"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; increasing cloudiness tomorrow; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,884. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

OSBORNE CLEARED BY RAE TANZER

Affidavit States She Identified James W. as Oliver Through an "Honest Mistake."

NO IMMUNITY GRANTED HER

Exonerating Counsel, She Insists She First Saw Her Error Last Thursday.

CASE TO GO TO GRAND JURY

"Large Part of Her Story Unbelievable," District Attorney Declares —Oliver Still Missing.

Miss Rae Tanzer admitted in a sworn statement for United States District Attorney Marshall yesterday afternoon that James W. Osborne was not the Oliver Osborne who went with her to Plainfield, N. J., on Oct. 18, 1914, and who, she had alleged, promised to marry her after ten weeks constant courtship. She admitted that she named "the wrong man" when she brought a suit for $50,000 for breach of promise against Mr. Osborne, which will be dropped.

The girl said that she made an "honest mistake" in identifying J. W. Osborne as Oliver Osborne and that she did not realize her mistake until last Thursday, after Commissioner Houghton had held her in $5,000 bail on a charge of using the mails to defraud the lawyer.

Mr. Marshall later characterized this and other parts of her statement as "unbelievable" and added that the activity of the Federal Government in the case would not cease because Mr. Osborne had been cleared. He made it plain that he intended to conduct a vigorous investigation into the circumstances out of which Miss Tanzer's charge against Mr. Osborne grew and that prosecutions for conspiracy might result.

Rae Tanzer's Statement.

Miss Tanzer's statement, which was taken down in the Federal Building, filled more than fifty typewritten pages. After he had read it, Mr. Marshall at night gave out this summary of it with observations of his own:

"Miss Rae Tanzer's statement is to the effect that shortly after she met Oliver Osborne, with whom she went to various hotels, she became convinced that he was James W. Osborne. She says that she started sending letters to James W. Osborne to the New York Athletic Club in the honest belief that Oliver Osborne was the same person as James W. Osborne.

"Her first letter to James W. Osborne, addressed to the New York Athletic Club, was postmarked Oct. 21, four days after the date on which she claims she met Oliver Osborne. She says that she continued her association with Oliver Osborne from Oct. 17 to Oct. 31, and then from Nov. 29 to Dec. 6; then claims to have met him again for the last time on Dec. 24.

"She admits having written and mailed to James W. Osborne at the New York Athletic Club a series of letters which he, James W. Osborne, says he received from her. She admits also having written and delivered to Oliver Osborne the letter which Oliver Osborne brought and delivered to James W. Osborne.

Explanation of Her Error.

"As for the reasons given by Miss Tanzer for believing that James W. Osborne was the same as Oliver Osborne, her statements are under investigation, and nothing further about them can be stated at this time. As for the reasons she stated for deciding that James W. Osborne was not the same person as Oliver Osborne, she claims that she believed that James W. Osborne was her lover through and until after the hearing before Commissioner Houghton. She says that she came to the conclusion that James W. Osborne was not the man she knew after the hearing and when she saw him at a time while she was waiting to get bail.

"A large part of Miss Tanzer's story is unbelievable. She states that she never told Oliver Osborne that she was writing letters to him to the New York Athletic Club under the name of James W. Osborne. She states that she was a good girl before she met Oliver Osborne on Oct. 17 and that she met Oliver Osborne and went to hotels with him on more than one occasion after that. She does not claim that there is any great personal likeness between James W. Osborne and Oliver Osborne. If she had the experiences with Oliver Osborne which she claims to have had, it would seem likely that she would be able to recognize him a few months afterward.

As to Her Lawyers.

"In regard to what Miss Tanzer said to her lawyers, Messrs. Slade & Slade, it would be prejudicial to the ends of justice to make any statement at this time.

"The fact that I am stating the substance of the statement of Miss Tanzer is not to be taken as indicating that I believe or accept her statement."

After making this statement Mr. Marshall said that Miss Tanzer had not been cross-examined, but had been allowed to say what she had to say in her own way. She would go to the Federal Building again today or tomorrow, he said, and be subjected to a severe questioning. Later in the week Mr. Marshall would place all the evidence he had from Miss Tanzer and elsewhere before the Grand Jury.

Miss Tanzer herself will still be subject to Grand Jury action, for before Mr. Marshall would take her statement he made her sign a waiver of immunity. What other persons he might proceed

Continued on Page 3.

FLEET'S VISIT HERE MAY BE CALLED OFF

Original Plans for a Review on the Hudson Changed by the Navy Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The tentative plans of the Navy Department for manoeuvres of the Atlantic battleship fleet next Summer between Narragansett Bay and New York Harbor, with a review at New York City, may be abandoned. The manoeuvres will either be given up or postponed and the contemplated review will not be held, according to present Navy Department plans.

The original plan was to bring the fleet back from Cuba in April for target practice in the lower Chesapeake Bay and then have the ships proceed to New York Harbor. The present intention is to send the battleships of the fleet into navy yards for overhauling immediately after the Spring target practice.

The fleet is scheduled to arrive at Tangier Sound, near the Capes of the Chesapeake Bay, April 10. It will leave Cuban waters about April 5, and consequently has only one more week for drills and manoeuvres around Guantanamo. Target practice will last nearly a month, and the battleships will go to their respective navy yards about May 8 to be overhauled. This overhauling will require some time.

Why the program has been set aside could not be learned from high navy officials tonight, but the change in plans was admitted.

CHILDREN DRAGGED BY AUTO

At Play They Tied Rope to Car —Then Driver Started Off.

Frederick Burnham, who is 7 years old, and Catherine Ryder, a year younger, both of whom live in the apartment house at 7,004 Fort Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, found a piece of rope yesterday afternoon and made one end of it fast to the rear axle of an automobile which Eugene Merrill of 1,400 Cortelyou Road, Flatbush, had left standing in front of their home. Then they tied the other end of the rope about their own waists and started in to haul the automobile away.

They weren't making any progress, but they were trying just as hard when Merrill ran out of the house, and, without seeing them, jumped into his car and started away. The youngsters were yanked off their feet and dragged along the road behind, so startled that it was several seconds before the screamed.

The automobile had gone nearly a block when Merrill finally heard them, and then they were so covered with dust and blood from scratched faces and hands that he, fearful they were badly hurt, piled them into his machine and carted them off to the Coney Island Hospital.

There Dr. Gerow diagnosed their trouble as bruises, patched them up, and Merrill gave them a ride back home.

HALF BELGIUM TO FRANCE.

Then, Germans Hope, Former Foes Will Help Crush England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 29.—The Temps publishes the impression of a neutral diplomat's recent visit to Germany. Contrary to his expectations he found no shortage of food, and he thinks reports about this are a scheme of the German Government to rouse feeling against England.

Despite the vast number of wounded, he says, the nation's optimism is unbounded, though it is significant that every one hails as a Germany victory the French failure to pierce the line in Champagne. The writer continues:

"The people proclaim unanimously that the Russians are certain to be defeated within two months and the French soon afterward. They hope that France will then make a separate peace, receiving half of Belgium, and join the Germans to crush England."

Toward Austria the German attitude is one of dissatisfaction and contempt but the press have orders to appear friendly. The Turks, they say, will easily resist the English "bluff" against Constantinople, and Italy will pay later for her treachery.

The article concludes with this expression of popular opinion:

"When Germany finally wins the war, then we will rearm on a more colossal scale than before, as the present conflict shows that our armament is insufficient."

HAMMERSTEIN GRAVELY ILL.

Three Physicians in Consultation Decide Operation Is Unsafe.

Oscar Hammerstein is "more seriously ill than any one, except his family and physicians, imagine," according to Mrs. Hammerstein. He has diabetes, and three weeks ago a carbuncle appeared on his left foot, on which he recently had undergone an operation for a bunion. He is in such pain that morphine has to be administered.

"On Saturday he broke down and wept like a child," said the impresario's wife last night. "His nerves are completely gone. He suffers terribly."

So alarming has Mr. Hammerstein's condition become in the last few days that after a consultation last Saturday another was held last night at his home, 869 St. Nicholas Avenue. Dr. Heinrich Stern of 270 West Seventy-third Street, Dr. Willie Meyer of 700 Madison Avenue, Dr. Leo Buerger of 40 East Forty-first Street, and Dr. Heinrich Wolf of 532 West 111th Street have been attending Mr. Hammerstein. All but Dr. Stern, who was called out of town, attended last night's conference. They decided, as they had done Saturday, that it would be unsafe to operate on Mr. Hammerstein's foot. They feared blood poisoning would develop, and determined to endeavor to build up his system to the point where he could withstand the operation.

The physicians agreed that it would be four months before they could attempt an operation, and in that time Mr. Hammerstein must remain in his bed, without touching his foot to the floor. They also agreed there was a chance that no operation would be necessary, but it would be a miracle if this condition came to pass.

Mr. Hammerstein's illness began about a month ago, when he went to St. Luke's Hospital for the operation on his foot. In a week he returned home, and almost at once the carbuncle developed. Since then he has been confined to his home, and recently has been unable to leave his bed. He is sixty-two years old, and the intense pain he has suffered has shattered his nerves.

NAMES HAYWARD FOR SERVICE BOARD

Governor's Nomination for Maltbie's Place Is Sent to Senate Committee.

TO URGE ONE COMMISSION

Plan of the Investigating Committee—Thompson Explains Controversy with Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Gov. Whitman sent to the Senate tonight the nomination of Colonel Wm. Hayward, his legal adviser, for Public Service Commissioner in the First District to succeed Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie, whose term expired on Feb. 1. Colonel Hayward was nominated for a term which will expire on Feb. 1, 1920.

The nomination was sent to the Senate Finance Committee, although had custom been adhered to it would have been confirmed without reference to a committee, Colonel Hayward being a State official.

Colonel Hayward is counsel for the Thmpson Committee, which has been investigating the conduct of the Public Service Commissions. None of the Senate members of that committee was willing to make any public comment on the nomination of Colonel Hayward tonight. When he was asked what he thought of the nomination of Colonel Hayward, President Pro Tem. Brown said:

"I think very highly of the appointment and think Colonel Hayward will be confirmed in due order. I do not expect any serious opposition; in fact, it's a great opportunity for the Colonel—a fine job for a young man."

"Until the Democrats get back in power?" was suggested.

"Shucks! He will be so old then he won't need the job," said Senator Brown.

Commissioner Milo R. Maltbie is the last of the original Hughes Commissioners. Appointed to take office on July 1, 1907, his first term expired on Feb. 1, 1910. He was reappointed and since Feb. 1 he has been a holdover. He has consequently served for seven years and nine months in an office the term of which is only five years.

Mr. Maltbie came before the public particularly for his strong opposition to the dual subway system. With Mayor Mitchel, then President of the Board of Aldermen, he led an uncompromising resistance to it and criticised it from every point of view. At the same time Chairman Willcox bore witness that, although he was opposed to the contracts as a matter of principle, Mr. Maltbie did all he could to assist his colleagues in improving the details of the bargain.

In the general work of the commission, Mr. Maltbie made a specialty of gas and electricity rate cases and cases involving the issue of new stock by the public utility companies. In these matters the companies complained that he was a very hard master to please. He stood firm, for example, in insisting that they should amortize all their flotation expenses, and he was stern in his estimate of capital expenditures. Of late it has been no secret that he has been in the minority on the commission.

In the investigation by the Legislative Committee, Commissioner Maltbie was the only Commissioner against whom charges were not filed. At the same time findings concerning his work suggested criticism of the length of time it had taken for him to bind up certain matters, such as the New York Edison Company rate case and the B. R. T. car fender case. His testimony was notable for the strong protest which he made against the entire character of the investigation.

Colonel William Hayward, who went to Albany as the Governor's legal adviser, acted as the counsel for the Investigating Committee. Before Gov. Whitman went to Albany the two men associated with Colonel Hayward, as the latter was an Assistant District Attorney under him, and had also conducted his Gubernatorial campaign.

The new Commissioner gained his military title in the Spanish War. A graduate of the University of Nebraska and a noted athlete there, he went to the front as Captain of the Second Nebraska Infantry, and before hostilities closed had been appointed to the command of his regiment. Then he went in for politics and was three times Republican State Chairman of Nebraska. He was a strong supporter of Mr. Taft for the Presidency and was Secretary of the Republican National Committee, and was Western manager of the Presidential campaign, with headquarters in Chicago.

In the investigation of the Public Service Commission Col. Hayward centred his energies into inquiring into the regulatory work of the commission and also made much of the necessity of bringing the investigations into the work of the public service corporations to a more speedy conclusion.

FAVORS ONE COMMISSION.

Board of Seven Members Plan of Thompson Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The report of the Thompson Committee on the result of its investigation of the affairs of the Public Service Commissions will recommend that one commission of seven replace the present two Public Service Commissions. The investigators have completed their inquiries and expect to have their findings ready in ten days.

The change favored by the investigators is in accord with a plan proposed by Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York, one of the committee. It provides for a commission of three members for New York City, three members for the up-State district, and a Chairman who would have general supervision over the whole State and would pay especial attention to matters under the supervision, in whole or in part, of both the Interstate Commerce Commission and the State Public Service Commission.

In the course of the hearings Senator Mills asked each of the present Commissioners what he thought of the plan. It was not favored by any. It is the opinion of a majority of the Investigating Committee that the work of the commission could be facilitated by having deputies take testimony as to facts.

The report, it is also said, will advocate the reduction of the Commissioners' salaries from $15,000 to $10,000, with 2,000 additional for the Chairman of the proposed new board of seven. It is known that Senator George F. Thompson of Niagara, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, favors this reduction.

It is pointed out that the plan of the committee would make necessary the removal of only one of the present Commissioners, inasmuch as the terms of Commissioners Maltbie and Decker have expired. Senator Thompson said tonight that the report regarding the Second District Commission would make no recommendations as to the personnel of the commission, unless recommendations were expressly requested by Gov. Whitman in a formal letter. This is taken as evidence that the investigators do not believe they have discov-

Continued on Page 6.

Herve, French Socialist, on Poland

"The man who fights all France" wants a reconstructed, autonomous Poland to result from Russian victory over Germany.

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

DIVING BELL READY TO REACH THE F-4

Attempt Will Be Made with Apparatus at Point Where Supposed Submarine Is Grappled.

IN WATER FATALLY DEEP

Ranges from 258 to 360 Feet—Fragment of Brasswork from Submarine Brought to Surface.

HONOLULU, March 29.—After continuous work, day and night, on the construction of the diving bell that is expected to play an important part in finding the submarine F-4, submerged outside of the harbor since Thursday, it was announced tonight that the work would be finished during the night and a test would be made tomorrow morning. If found satisfactory, the diving bell will be lowered from a dredge in an attempt to locate the missing submarine.

The grappling chains of the dredge California have kept hold all day of an object at a great depth, which is believed to be that of the F-4. Rescuers, who have worked for three days, are confident that the raising of this object will reveal that it is the lost submarine, but all hope that the twenty-one men, trapped in it, may be alive, has been abandoned.

Naval officers based their view that the submarine had been found largely on reports of fuel oil seen on the surface of the sea, on the stream of air bubbles rising to the surface, and on the recovery of a piece of brass work brought up by a line from the tug Iroquois. This piece of brass was identified by the naval authorities as from the F-4.

Naval officials said that they had abandoned hope of rescuing the twenty-one men aboard the submarine. They said their work now was to recover the bodies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The submarine F-4 has been definitely located about a mile and a half south-southwest of the lighthouse marking the entrance to Honolulu Harbor. Rear Admiral Moore, commandant of the naval station at Honolulu, tonight sent this message to the Navy Department:

"We know the location of the F-4 within a radius of fifty yards, in depth of water varying from 43 to 60 fathoms; Honolulu Harbor light bearing 24 degrees, true distance 2,800 yards."

Navy Department officers interpret this message to mean that the submarine is on the bottom outside the entrance to Honolulu Harbor in water from 258 to 360 feet deep.

The F-4 was designed and tested only to withstand the pressure of the ocean at a depth of 200 feet, and the minimum depth in the known circle within which the craft rests is 58 feet greater than that at which the pressure of the water on the cigar-shaped craft could be expected to force it to spring leaks.

The Navy Department will order a court of inquiry in the case of the F-4 to ascertain the cause of the disaster. Rear Admiral Victor Blue, here late today that the purpose of this court was to sift reports that there had been inefficiency in the work of recovering the submarine. Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Acting Secretary of the Navy, emphatically denied this report.

THINKS BALLAST WRECKED F-4

Holland Pointed Out Danger in 1907, but Wasn't Heeded, Son Says

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 29.—John P. Holland, Jr., whose father built, at the old Crescent Shipyards in Elizabeth, the first Holland submarine, says that if the Government had heeded his father ten years ago the F-4 disaster in Honolulu Harbor probably would have been avoided. Mr. Holland assumes that shifting caused the wreck of the F-4.

"In 1907 my father submitted to the Government a plan for a submarine which embodied all his previous experience with the under-water vessel. It was ideal in every way," declared Mr. Holland. "At that time he took occasion to point out some of the defects in the construction of submarines and to warn the Government against a serious catastrophe, such has occurred in the case of the F-4.

"One of the chief defects pointed out by my father at that time was the arrangement of the ballast tanks. Because of the faulty position of the tanks the boats would dive unexpectedly when the centre of gravity was suddenly shifted. Should the boat be running partly submerged with the tank partially full, any movement in the boat, such as the raising of the bow or stern on a wave, would cause the water in the ballast tanks, in obedience to the laws of gravity, to shift forward or backward, upsetting the gravity of the boat.

"In order to overcome a situation of this kind, my father had on his boat an apparatus designed to expel the water from the ballast tanks in a few moments. Even if the boat were at a very great depth it would rise immediately to the surface. This idea was, however, vetoed by submarine experts of the Government."

AUTO KILLS HARRY GOODWIN

Prominent Attorney of Westchester Run Down in Scarsdale.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., March 29.—Harry Goodwin of 23 Cottage Place, White Plains, a brother of ex-Assemblyman John A. Goodwin, and himself a prominent lawyer of Westchester County, starter across White Plains Road here this evening just as a trolley car which had stopped to let off passengers started again and an automobile belonging to J. G. Lauden of New York approached.

Mr. Goodwin seemed to become confused. He stepped forward and then back, hesitated, and finally went directly in the path of the motor car. William Catavsky, the chauffeur, tried to drive out, but the automobile struck Mr. Goodwin and tossed him several feet.

The motorists put him into the automobile and hurried to the office of Dr. R. R. Ryan, but he was dead when he was lifted from the car.

WATCH ON THE EITEL IS CLOSER TODAY

Battleship Alabama Now Due at Newport News to Enforce Neutrality Rules.

GERMAN SHIP'S STEAM UP

British Said to Have Protested Against Her Repairing—Watch on German Ships at Boston.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 29.—With the battleship Alabama due in Hampton Roads early tomorrow to safeguard American neutrality, and the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich still moored here with steam up, uncertainty over the disposition of the sea raider tonight was expected to be dispelled before many hours.

Although rumor persisted that the Prinz Eitel's commander wanted to be towed to New York for internment, keeping within the three-mile limit to prevent attack from the Allies' warships, verification of the report was impossible.

One of the day's interesting developments was the visit to Capt. Thierichens, the Eitel's commander, of Capt. Klehne, Master of the American bark William P. Frye, sunk in the South Atlantic last January by the German cruiser. With Capt. Klehne were his wife and a party of women friends from Baltimore. He spent most of the day on board the ship.

"What did I tell you when I left the Prinz Eitel a few weeks ago?" Capt. Klehne responded when asked what he thought Capt. Thierichens intended to do. He was reminded that he had declared the Prinz Eitel would not leave America until the European war was ended.

"Well," said Capt. Klehne, "I have nothing to add to that statement now."

Beyond that, Capt. Klehne would not discuss his visit. It was learned, however, that instruments and revolvers taken from Capt. Klehne when his ship was sunk were returned.

Reports continued today that the dispatch of the Alabama to Hampton Roads was precipitated not because of the desire of the German commander to be protected within American waters, but because of alleged undue activity of foreign warships hovering off the Virginia Capes in wait for the Eitel.

The reason for the unusual activity at Fortress Monroe Friday night was declared tonight to have been based on a report that one of the British warships on Thursday night passed into the Virginia Capes while two others stood outside witnin the three-mile limit.

Conferences followed at Washington, it was said, between Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, with the result that orders were given for the Alabama's movement. Rear Admiral Beatty, in command of the Norfolk Navy Yard, also received instructions from Washington, and it was declared orders were sent to Fortress Monroe to co-operate in enforcing American neutrality.

Foreign warships now reported off the capes are the British cruisers Suffolk, Berwick, and Caronia and an unidentified French vessel.

Another British Ship Off Capes.

NORFOLK, March 29.—Capt. John Cramer, of the schooner H. S. Lanfair, which arrived today from Philadelphia, reported that the British cruiser Cumberland had joined the four allied warships, lying of the Virginia Capes, to intercept the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Reserve Fleet, today notified the Navy Department of his departure from Philadelphia with the battleship Alabama, for Hampton Roads, Va., and vicinity for neutrality duty in connection with the presence of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich at Newport News and a squadron of British warships off the Virginia Capes. Admiral Helm reported that he expected to reach the entrance to Chesapeake Bay tonight, and would take up his station tomorrow. He was tonight in radio communication with the Arlington and Norfolk radio stations.

Admiral Helm is also in communication with the naval yacht Mayflower, in which President Wilson and Secretary Daniels are tonight proceeding down Chesapeake Bay from Annapolis, on their return to Washington. Capt. Winterhalter of the Navy Department is on the Mayflower as President Wilson's naval aid, and if any situation should arise tonight or tomorrow morning that requires reference to the President, instructions can be given direct from the Mayflower to Admiral Helm on the Alabama, and to Admiral Beatty, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, and the Collector of Customs at Newport News.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the Navy Department today and had a talk with Rear Admiral Fiske, Aide for Operations. It is understood he gave assurances that the warships of the Allies waiting for the Eitel would not come within the three-mile limit or do anything else in violation of neutrality.

It was said today that the British Government had made representations to the State Department in regard to the Eitel, taking the ground that, in allowing the ship to dock, clean, and be painted, the port authorities at Newport News had not observed The Hague Treaty stipulations against increasing the naval strength of the ship under such circumstances. Department officials, however, do not accept this view.

CRUISER BROOKLYN ALERT

Moves to Outer Harbor of Boston When German Ships Leave Docks.

BOSTON, March 29.—Because of the proposed transfer of three of the German steamers at this port from docks to anchorage grounds at the harbor entrance, the cruiser Brooklyn, which has been enforcing neutrality regulations from a station in the inner harbor, will move to a point off Quarantine tomorrow.

Captain Christy, commanding the Brooklyn, learned today of the plans for moving the Koln, Willehad and Wittekind, vessels of the North German Lloyd line, and immediately announced that he would change the position of the cruiser so that every vessel in the harbor might be under constant surveillance.

So Easy, Comfortable, Youthful and Stylish! SPENCER'S improved Kryptok or Teric Eyeglasses, with "Ilkit" guards, 7 Maiden Lane. —Advt.

ENGLAND MAY STOP SALE OF ALL LIQUOR

Lloyd George Sympathizes with the Views of a Deputation of Shipbuilders.

GERMANY NOT WORST FOE

Drink Is More Dangerous, Says Chancellor—Cabinet to Consider the Question.

LONDON, March 29.—"We are fighting Germany, Austria, and drink, and, so far as I can see, the greatest of these three deadly foes is drink," said David Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying today to a deputation of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation, the members of which were unanimous in urging that, in order to meet the national requirements at the present time, there should be a total prohibition during the period of the war of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

This should apply, it was declared, not only to public houses, (saloons,) but also to private clubs, so as to operate equally with all classes of the community.

It was stated by the deputation that, despite the fact that work was being carried on night and day, seven days of the week, the total working time on the average in nearly all the British shipyards was actually less than before the war, and the average productiveness had decreased. There were many men doing splendid and strenuous work, probably as good as the men in the trenches, but many did not even approximate full time, thus disastrously reducing the average.

It was stated that notwithstanding the curtailment of the hours during which they were allowed to keep open, the receipts of the public houses in the neighborhood of the shipyards had greatly increased, in some cases 40 per cent. As an instance of one among many similar cases, that of a battleship coming in for immediate repairs was cited. She was delayed a whole day through the absence of rivetters, who were drinking and carousing.

In one yard the rivetters have been working on the average only forty hours a week, and in another yard only thirty-six hours.

In conclusion, the deputation, which included representatives of the leading shipbuilders of the country drew attention to the example set by France and Russia and urged upon the Chancellor of the Exchequer the need of drastic and immediate action.

The Chancellor, in the course of his reply, said the reason why the Government had not heretofore taken more drastic action regarding the liquor question was because it needed to be assured that it was not going adverse to public sentiment otherwise more harm would be done than good. The Government must feel that it had every class in the community behind it when taking action which interfered severely with individual liberties. But, Mr. Lloyd George said, he was sure that the country was beginning to realize the gravity of the situation.

"I have a growing conviction, based on accumulating evidence," continued the Chancellor, "that nothing but root and branch methods would be of the slightest avail in fighting with the evil. I believe that this is the general feeling, and if we are to settle with German militarism we first of all must settle with the drink problem."

Lloyd George intimated that Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, and Field Marshal French, in command of the British expeditionary forces in France, were of the same opinion, and he then promised to lay the statement of the deputation before the Cabinet. He said in conclusion:

"I had the privilege of an audience of his Majesty, during which he gave the same warning, and I am permitted by him to say that he is deeply concerned over this question—very deeply concerned—and the concern which is felt by him is certainly shared by all of his subjects in this country."

NEED OF BRITISH SOBRIETY.

Letter from London Manufacturer Tells of Conditions There.

Mrs. A. Greenwald of this city yesterday received a letter from her brother in London, which told of business conditions in England and shed some light on the present strike situation there.

According to the letter, business is booming in England and British workmen are able to earn more money than ever before, but liquor he finds as the cause of much of the labor unrest.

"I should have written you before," the writer says, "but the war has made me exceedingly busy at the works, and we are working night and day making mine-sweepers and searchlights. Every one is busy who can make or supply anything for the front. There was never such a rush of business, but I am afraid we shall suffer for it, for when the war is over there will be a big slump. We are not only busy ourselves with the Admiralty work, but are busy for other people who are making for either the War Office or the Admiralty. The worst of it is, men are scarce—not only workmen, but men on the railway to handle material.

"I wish we could have half a million or so of our men who are out of work, particularly skilled mechanics, tailors, bootmakers—any trade at all. All the wages are good, and they could earn as much as they liked by working overtime. I heard that a batch had come from Liverpool, but I don't know if this is true, and I am surprised that more have not come over, as it would mean a trip and a chance to earn good wages.

"Owing to the difficulty in handling goods on the railways, due to so many men having enlisted, food is certainly dearer, but not a great deal, and on the week's the expenditure is very little in comparison to what men of all grades are earning, even laborers.

"We shall win, but at a terrible sacrifice. All all on account of the mad ambition of a few big-heads in Germany, who propose to rule the world. What a blessing we kept our navy up to scratch! Where should we have been if our navy had been in the same strength in proportion as our army? If they don't like the blockade why don't they send their boats out of the Kiel Canal and stop it?

"The way our soldier chaps are going at it surprises one. I went to the golf links on Sunday, and one of our members, back from the front, turned up. He had had a piece of shrapnel through his forehead, and at one time was thought to be dead. Part of his brain had been removed, and, besides, he had had a bullet through the cheek. The doctors had made a splendid job of him, and, although marked, he looked well. He had a whisky and soda, and seemed quite unconcerned. He had taken off his uniform and put on his ordinary clothes so no one would know. He is off back to the front next month, and anxious to go, at that."

VON KLUCK WOUNDED BY SHRAPNEL SHELL

German Commander Hit While Inspecting Advance Positions of His Army.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The report of the progress of the fighting, issued from headquarters today, states that General von Kluck, the German commander who led the German rush into France in the early days of the war, has been slightly wounded by shrapnel fire, while inspecting advance positions of his army.

The condition of the General is described as satisfactory.

ALL ARMIES REFUSE TO ACCEPT ORLEANS

French Legitimist Heir Tried to Enlist in France, England, Belgium and Russia.

PARIS, March 29.—The French Government has refused the request of the Duke of Orleans that he receive permission to enlist in the Foreign Legion under an assumed name, says the Francaise, in an article which deals at length with his efforts to obtain service under the flag of his country.

Early in the war the Duke sought to have amended the law passed in 1886 forbidding him to enter France or serve in the army. He agreed to resume his exile later if he were permitted to fight, but his efforts were fruitless.

After the French refused to accept his services as a soldier the Duke sought to enlist in the British, Belgian, and Russian Armies, but the military authorities of those countries, out of courtesy to the French Government, refused to accept him.

He then appealed to Premier Viviani for the right to enter the Foreign Legion, but the Premier held that such a step was impracticable, for he would be sure to be recognized, and the Government would be compelled to expel him from France under the law directed against members of former French reigning families.

M. Viviani is said to have suggested at the same time, however, that the Duke again try to enter the Russian army, promising to inform the Russian Government, through the Ambassador at Petrograd, that France would raise no objection.

The reply from Petrograd is reported to have been a polite refusal of the request.

TURKISH ARMY NOW DUE AT URUMIAH

Troops Should Have Been There Last Saturday, Constantinople Says.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Turkish regular troops were due to arrive last Saturday at Urumiah, Northern Persia, where Americans and other Christians have been attacked by Kurdish bandits, according to official statements made to Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople by the Turkish Grand Vizier.

The Ambassador reported this conversation to the State Department today, adding that the Turkish War Office had informed him that "no acts of violence had been committed at Urumiah."

State Department officials noted that the assertions of the Grand Vizier and of the Turkish War Office did not agree with other reports as to the situation at Urumiah. The Grand Vizier said the reported atrocities were "grossly exaggerated," while the War Office denied that there had been any disorders whatever.

The reports of attacks upon foreigners have virtually all come from Tiflis, which is far from Urumiah, and between the two places communication is said to be so difficult that error was to be expected.

It is understood that the Persian Chargé here has been endeavoring to obtain definite information without success. However, as the Turkish Grand Vizier assured Mr. Morgenthau that instructions had been sent to the Turkish authorities to suppress any anti-Christian demonstration, and as these instructions are to be supported by the Turkish regular troops, the departmental and diplomatic officials here feel that there is little fear of further attacks, whatever may have happened before the troops arrived.

Mr. Morgenthau reported also that the foreign educational institutions in Turkey had received a further extension of time, until September, before the new instructions of the Turkish Government growing out of the withdrawal last year of the Capitulations guaranteeing extraterritorial rights would be enforced. The American Government protested against that action, as it affected mission schools and colleges at that time. Mr. Morgenthau said the heads of the foreign mission schools hailed the postponement as a victory and were satisfied with the situation.

In making the concession the Turkish Government required that the names of the heads of the various institutions be reported to the public instruction authorities, and Mr. Morgenthau said this order was being compiled with.

In the view of officials here, the enforcement of the new order would virtually end the usefulness of the mission schools, as it would place them directly under Turkish control.

NOTE TO BRITAIN COMPLETE

May Be Sent Today, When President Gives His Final Approval.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, conferred with Secretary Bryan at the State Department today, and it was understood later that he sought information as to when the American note, relative to the British Order in Council, would be forwarded.

The note has been completed and awaits only the final approval of President Wilson, who is expected to give it attention tomorrow, when he returns from Annapolis.

RUMOR OF TREATY DENIED.

Allegation of a Dutch-American Convention Is Unfounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is officially declared by the Dutch Consul in Copenhagen that the report that a defensive treaty has been concluded between Holland and the United States is entirely unfounded.

140 LIVES LOST AS SUBMARINES SINK TWO SHIPS

Germans Blow Up Liner Falaba, Carrying 160 Passengers and Crew of Ninety.

MANY KILLED BY TORPEDO

Bolt Hurled at Steamer as Crowded Lifeboats Are Being Lowered Into Water.

ONLY 5 MINUTES' RESPITE

Survivors Assert that Germans Made No Effort to Save Drowning Victims.

STEAMER AGUILA ALSO SUNK

Shells Fall on Deck and Around Escaping Boats—One Capsized and a Woman Passenger Killed.

LONDON, March 29.—More than 140 lives were lost in the sinking by German submarines of the African liner Falaba and the British steamer Aguila, bound from Liverpool for Lisbon.

The Falaba, which was torpedoed in St. George's Channel on Sunday afternoon, carried a crew of 90 and about 160 passengers, and of this total only 140 were rescued. Of those rescued eight died from exposure.

The Aguila had a crew of 42 and 3 passengers, and of these 23 of the crew and all the passengers were lost.

In both cases, on sighting the submarine, the Captain tried to escape by putting on all speed possible, but the underwater craft overtook the steamers, showing that Germany now has some of her most modern submarines engaged in the blockade operations against England.

The Captain of the Falaba, who was one of those lost, was told that he had five minutes to get his passengers and crew into the boats, but, according to survivors, before this was possible, a torpedo was fired, striking the engine room, and causing a terrific explosion. Many persons were killed, and the steamer sank in ten minutes.

Trawlers which happened to be in the vicinity rescued most of those who were saved; others got away in the boats which were ready for launching and which were quickly lowered when the order came to abandon the ship. Those who were still aboard the steamer when the explosion occurred were thrown into the sea, and the fishermen worked for an hour or more picking up those who managed to keep themselves afloat.

The skipper of the fishing boat Eileen Emma, which participated in the rescue work, reported that no effort was made by the crew of the submarine to assist the persons who were struggling in the water.

The Eileen Emma sighted the submarine shortly after noon, her skipper said, and followed the craft for more than an hour.

Fired on Lifeboats.

The Aguila was attacked off the Pembrokeshire coast. The submarine, which in this case was the U-28, opened fire with her gun, shells from which killed a woman passenger, the chief engineer, and two of the crew. Even after the crew had begun to lower the boats, according to the story of the survivors, the Germans kept up their fire, and some of the boats were riddled with bullets.

The Captain of the trawler Ottilie, who was notified by the commander of the submarine that the Aguila had been sunk, went to the rescue and picked up three boats containing nineteen of the crew. The fourth boat, which contained the other members of the crew, could not be found, and it is presumed that she foundered. On their arrival at Fishguard several of the crew wore bandages, having been wounded by shells from the submarine.

Another Dutch steamer, the Amstel, of 853 tons, has been blown up by a mine off Flamborough Head.

With regard to the sinking of these vessels the British Admiralty tonight issued the following statement:

"Twenty-three members of the crew and three passengers are missing from the steamer Aguila.

"The steamer Falaba, which also sank, carried a crew of about 90 persons and about 160 passengers. About 140 survivors have been picked up, eight of whom, including the Captain, died afterward. It is feared that many persons on the steamer were killed by the explosion of the torpedo.

"The Dutch steamer Amstel, a vessel of 853 tons, belonging to P. A. Van Es & Co. of Rotterdam, when on a passage from Rotterdam to Goole, England, struck a mine at 4 A. M., March 29, in a German minefield off Flamborough (Yorkshire, England.) The crew has been landed in the Humber by the Grimsby trawler Pinewold."

There is a slight discrepancy between the admiralty's statement of casualties in the case of the steamer Falaba and the list supplied at the offices of the Elder, Dempster Steamship Company, owners of the vessel. The company's statement shows that so far as is known fifty-two first-class passengers, thirty-four second-class passengers and forty-nine of the crew of the Falaba were saved. Four of the passengers and four of the crew are reported killed, and sixty-one passengers and forty-three of the crew are missing.

Raider Outspeeds Ship.

FISHGUARD, Wales, March 29.—Capt. Bannerman of the Aguila said the submarine fired across the bows of the

steamer, but he speeded up to fourteen knots to clear the undersea vessel. The submarine was making eighteen knots, however, and quickly overtook them.

The attempt of the Aguila to escape seemed to arouse the anger of the Germans, for they gave the crew and passengers only four minutes to leave the ship. But before the time was up the submarine opened fire which was kept up rapidly while the crew was launching the boats, killing the chief engineer and two of the crew and wounding several others.

One member of the crew said that a boat in which were ten sailors, a woman passenger, and a stewardess was fired on and the passenger was killed while the stewardess was thrown into the water and drowned. Finally the boat capsized and sank.

The Captain of the Ottilie, which picked up the remaining boat, said the submarine was the U-28, and apparently a new craft.

Jeered at Drowning Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CARDIFF, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It was entirely due to the foresight of Capt. Wright of the steam drifter Eileen Emma that many more lives were not lost in the sinking of the liner Falaba, for he was able to save more than 140 of them. Many of these were transferred to other boats, and altogether 116 survivors, including the chief engineer, were landed at Milford Haven. It is believed that twenty others were saved.

Red Cross nurses were soon busy attending the injured. Many of the survivors were scantily clothed and shivering with cold. Very little property was saved. The Falaba was carrying a cargo and specie. On board were officers and men of the R. A. M. C.

The survivors expressed themselves very strongly with regard to the conduct of the crew of the submarine. They say that when the men were struggling in the water those on the deck of the submarine laughed and jeered. As some of the drowning men came to the surface they naturally held up their hands to try to grasp something to save themselves, and nothing seemed to give more amusement to the German crew than to watch the actions of these victims. After seeing that the vessel was doomed to sink, the survivors say, the submarine dived below. All speak highly of the perfect order on board the vessel before she sank. There was no panic, the Captain was on the bridge, and the wireless operator was at his post.

One man told me he was in the water for an hour before he was picked up. "Barely 10 minutes after we received the order to leave the ship, and before the last boat had been lowered," he said, "I heard a report and the vessel heeled over. The Germans had actually fired a torpedo at a range of about 100 yards when they could distinctly see a large number of passengers and the crew, including the Captain, the purser, and other officers were still on board. It was a dastardly thing to do. It was nothing but murder in cold blood. When we had been in the boats for two hours we were picked up by the Eileen Emma and two other trawlers.

"About 6 o'clock in the evening a destroyer came along, took us on board, and landed us at Milford Haven."

Another passenger gave a graphic description of what he termed "this murderous affair."

"The passengers," he said, "were largely composed of Government officials, traders, and merchants, about 150 in all. When we sighted the submarine coming up behind us we were going at full speed. But that was only from 12 to 13 knots, and the submarine quickly overtook us. She first came on our port side and signaled to us to stop and threatened to sink us if we did not obey. The Captain at once hove to.

Five Minutes to Get Away.

"The commander of the submarine then called out in excellent English that we should have five minutes in which to leave the vessel. He immediately turned his submarine around to our starboard side about 300 yards away and with its nose pointing direct to our midships. Meanwhile we lowered the boats as quickly as our crew could, but several of them did not get down properly and were upset. The people were soon struggling in the water.

"Another boat was actually half way down and full of passengers when the submarine fired a torpedo without the slightest warning. I was one of a small party of passengers and officers who had not got into the boats, and I distinctly saw the torpedo coming. It came straight toward where we were standing and we ran to the fore part of the ship to escape it. The torpedo struck the vessel amidships and she immediately gave a list to starboard and went down about ten minutes afterward. It was a slight explosion, more like the sound of a small gun. The party, of whom I was one, jumped overboard into the water about four minutes before the Falaba sank.

"The main deck was then awash. I was in the water for about an hour, swimming and floating. I had to swim among the wreckage and a number of dead bodies. At last I was picked up by one of our own boats, with four others, including the first officer. The Captain jumped into the water about the same time as I did. He was one of the last to leave the ship, and he swam in the sea for a long time and was finally picked up by one of the boats, but I was afterward told he died from exposure immediately after being rescued. I also heard that eight or nine of the crew died from injuries after being landed.

"The submarine was flying the German ensign, and I did not really believe she would fire a torpedo so soon. It was murderous. The people were swimming around the ship, and a boat but half way down the davits was sent flying into the water, for the shock of the torpedo snapped the davits.

"If the Germans had only given us ten minutes, I believe all our passengers and crew would have been saved."

Two officers who refused to give their names said: "It was murder, simply murder. We saw the submarine away in the distance on the starboard side. It seemed to say stop, but we made a bit of a run for it, hoping we should outdistance her. It was a murderous game. They fired a torpedo while the people were still on board and one of the boats actually was being lowered. They made no attempt to save anybody and there was only one trawler in sight."

Offered Life Belt to Woman.

There were seven women on board the Falaba, and of these all except one, a stewardess, were saved. She, too, might have been saved owing to the chivalry displayed by a young officer. This officer, observing that the stewardess was without a life belt, took off his own and insisted on putting it on her. She, however, refused to take it and the consequence was that both officer and stewardess were among the drowned. It is believed that of the officers only the Third and Fourth, the Chief Engineer, and the wireless operator were saved.

W. McCall of London, one of the survivors, gave me a thrilling description of the sinking of the ship. He said:

"Every one on board became excited at the news that a submarine was so near, and all the passengers crowded on deck to have a look at the craft. Our skipper put on full speed, but it was very soon seen that we stood no chance of getting away. The submarine came after us like a greyhound, and in three-quarters of an hour after we had sighted her she came within hailing distance. Judging from the photographs I have seen of submarines, this was one of the latest and biggest. She carried a good-sized gun, and this was trained on the Falaba as soon as the submarine got near us. The first thing the commander of the submarine did was to send up a rocket. Then, coming near, he hailed our skipper and ordered him to get his passengers into the boats at once, adding in good English: 'I'm going to sink your boat.' The boats were lowered immediately and the passengers were served with lifebelts, but no one was allowed to take any personal belongings."

W. A. Austin, one of the survivors, said that when the submarine was sighted she was flying a flag that looked remarkably like a white ensign. When the torpedo struck the vessel about fifty persons were standing on the poop, Austin said, and all must have been killed when the explosion occurred.

"We were among the last to leave the ship," he said. "We got into a lifeboat in which there were about forty people. We found the boat leaking badly, and within twenty minutes or so she became filled with water and capsized. After the Falaba sank the submarine made away toward Ireland. The crew standing on deck made no effort to rescue any one, but actually trained their guns on us."

Dr. Gros had a marvelous escape. He was floating about helpless when a Corporal of the R. A. M. C. went to his aid and swam with him toward the Eileen Emma. She took them aboard, but the Corporal died on deck.

Captain Gallant to the Last.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Members of the Falaba's crew who arrived at Liverpool last night told of the brave manner in which Capt. Davis met his death. A deck steward named J. Turton said:

"From the boat I was in I saw the Falaba up to the time she sank. The Captain stuck to his post until the vessel was practically submerged. His last act was to hoist the Elder Dempster house flag on the sinking ship. While the boats were being lowered he blew the ship's whistle as a signal for assistance, and attracted the attention of the trawlers which saved us. Along with the Captain at the last were Chief Officer Baxter, the chef and three stewards named Noble, Ford, and Musker. They jumped to a trawler which had come alongside, and the Captain in doing so struck his head and fell into the sea. When pulled into the boat he died almost immediately."

The wireless operator in an interview said it was 12 o'clock at noon on Sunday when he was ordered by the chief officer to send out the S O S signal, as the ship was being chased by a submarine.

"I sent the signal," he said, "giving our position, and it was answered from Land's End. In order to emphasize the urgency of the call and anticipating what might happen I added that our ship had been torpedoed and was sinking. I remained in the cabin for about six or seven minutes, then the chief officer came to me and said nothing further could be done, as the submarine had overhauled us.

"I managed to get into one of the boats, but almost as soon as it touched the water it began to sink, part of the side having been burst through. A passenger with a piece of rope held the crack together as well as he could, but the water poured in and soon we were up to our waists in water. Only the buoyancy of the lifeboat kept us from going under.

"There were sixteen of us, and two, a passenger and a member of the crew, were washed away."

Another passenger, Mr. Taylor, said he distinctly saw the crew on the deck of the submarine laughing.

Torpedo Upset Boat.

CARDIFF, Wales, March 29.—One of the Falaba's passengers, in telling of their experiences, said that when the submarine ordered the passengers to take to the boats, the boats were lowered immediately and the passengers received life belts, but no one was allowed to take any personal effects.

"Then followed a horrible scene," said the passenger. "Some of the boats were swamped and the occupants were thrown into the sea. Several were drowned almost immediately.

"Barely ten minutes after we received the order to leave the ship I heard a report; and saw the vessel keel over. The Germans had actually fired a torpedo at her at a range of about 100 yards, when a large number of passengers, the Captain and other officers were still distinctly to be seen aboard."

All the passengers and officers say that the submarine fired a torpedo before all the boats were lowered, and while many persons were still aboard the steamer. One officer said:

"I was sitting in a boat which was suspended from the davits and was waiting for two women passengers, when another officer shouted, 'Look out,' and I then saw the bubbles marking the track of a torpedo.

"There was a tremendous crash, and the boat fell from the davits and turned over, throwing the passengers and crew into the icy water. The water was frightfully cold, and there were many who died from exposure."

The Quartermaster of the Falaba, describing the scene of the destruction of the steamer, said:

"All on bord helped splendidly in the rescue work. There were eight women on board. One of them, who hesitated about entering a lifeboat, I threw overboard. There was no time to argue the matter. Luckily she was picked up. Two other women who refused to leave the ship were drowned.

"The scene was awful with scores of people struggling in the water, owing to the overturning of the boats. The submarine was in the midst of them, and I saw at least twenty men on her. They stood and laughed.

"Captain Davis was on the liner when she sank. I pulled him into our boat with a boathook. Poor fellow, he was alive then, but he expired immediately afterward. Our small boat was within twenty yards of the submarine when she fired, and I saw the torpedo's propeller as it shaved us and went on its deadly journey."

CALLS IT SAVAGERY.

London Paper Says Germany Affixes Brand of Infamy to Her Name.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 30.—The Morning Post in an editorial on the sinking of the Falaba and Aguila says:

"Germany has boasted that the opinion of the civilized world does not interest her and certainly will not deflect her from her appointed course, and now we have evidence which not even our most incorrigible sentimentalists can ignore that she means what she says. To vent her hatred of this country there is no barbarity from which she will shrink, not even the shelling of women passengers as they seek refuge in the boats of a sinking ship. Very well, we must henceforth reckon with that fact.

"While Germany thus fixes the brand of infamy on her name it is our business first of all to take all measures for thwarting this reckless savagery, and next to make it plain that a dear account will be inexorably exacted for these crimes. It is true that the conscience of this country would never allow us to take reprisals in kind, whatever Germany does in the way of murder and outrage. We could not stoop to the lex talionis, but that does not mean that we are to suffer these things passively, that we are to let bygones be bygones when the time to exact the settlement shall arrive, and extend to the criminals an act of general oblivion and forgiveness. To consent to such counsel would be not only weak but treachery to civilization and humanity.

"It has become a vital world interest that the spirit which has made these deeds of horror possible shall not be only humiliated but utterly broken, and that the people who have fostered that spirit should be made to repent in bitterness and sorrow. It is our bounden duty to posterity not less than to the present generation to see to it that in its ending the way of the transgressor shall be hard."

Says Germans Are Desperate.

The Times says:

"We hope that the grief, caused by the loss of innocent life, and the indignation, excited by the manner of it, will not find vent or be spent in violent language and vain abuse of the enemy. That will only enhance his satisfaction and increase the jubilation which will be felt in Germany at the successful murder of a number of British civilians.

"The lesson we must take to heart is that we are at war with a people who will stick at no means to accomplish their end. It is not a new lesson, but it has not hitherto been thoroughly learned. There are still considerable sections of people in this country who have regarded the war as a thing that does not intimately concern them and who hold their own petty affairs more urgent than the need of carrying it on with the utmost vigor of which we are capable.

"The wholesale murder of non-combatants on the high seas should open their eyes, and the exulting derision with which it has been accomplished should convince them of the kind of enemy with which we have to deal.

"The Germans are evidently desperate. The new turn given to their submarine campaign indicates the failure of its first objective, which was to put an end to our foreign trade. That has failed, and the present move is a result. Having declined to be frightened by a sham blockade, we are to taste the frightfulness inflicted on the helpless Belgians."

The Daily News says: "If these cases are not the ferocities of individual brutes, but the settled ruthlessness of a new phase in the campaign, the Germans cannot complain whatever differential treatment is hereafter meted out to their submarine crews. Men who deliberately kill unarmed merchant sailors and helpless women have clearly no place in the ranks of honorable combatants of any kind, and can shelter their conduct behind no orders whatever. The sinking of the Falaba has, it is believed, involved the loss of something like 150 lives. It is mere massacre, of no military significance whatever, for the presence of a few officers on board cannot be held to make the torpedoing of an unarmed liner with all on board a warlike operation.

"It weakens in no respect this country's power to conduct the war, but it does strengthen very materially the determination of Englishmen so to conduct it as to bring to strict account the men who can do such things as this and laugh at them, and the nation and Government which can condone and extol them."

The Daily Telegraph says:

"These terrible incidents are a sequel to all the conferences at The Hague. Conventions were drawn up to rob war of some of its terrors. The enemy has not only torn up these instruments, but, utilizing all the dearly won triumphs of mechanical science, has invented new forms of barbarious inhumanity.

"These outrages have occurred at the moment when it is being urged that it is our duty to forgive and forget and conciliate, when we are being exhorted to cultivate love for a country capable of the perpetration of such heartless crimes.

"To those who preach this doctrine the two stories which are published this morning should bring a sharp reminder that we are engaged in a great war, on the issue of which the destiny of the world depends, and that we have opposed to us an enemy without bowels of compassion for the defenseless and the weak and without respect for any law except his own necessity."

The Official Reports of War Operations.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the front west of the Niemen we have everywhere stopped the German counter-offensive. A battalion of the Twenty-first German Corps, which was advancing, Sunday, over the ice on Lake Dusia with the object of getting in our rear, was attacked with the bayonet near the village of Zebrziski and annihilated.

The enemy's siege batteries at Ossowetz have almost entirely ceased fire. Fighting continues between the Skwa and Orzyc Rivers. In an extremely desperate battle for the village of Vakhi we captured nine machine guns.

In the Carpathians, between Moritlza and Bartfeld, the Austrians on Saturday made persistent but fruitless attacks near the villages of Gladycheff and Reghetow. In the direction of Baligrod, on the left bank of the Upper San, in the sector of Radzielouw, Poliana, Zavoy, and Javorjutz, we have made progress and have taken more than 600 prisoners and four machine guns. Near Koziouwka, on Saturday, we repulsed new German attacks.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Fighting in the Carpathians continues. A Russian attack yesterday on the heights west of Benyavoelgy was repulsed, the enemy losing heavily. Regiments of the Fourth Cavalry Division and troops of the First Landsturm Infantry Brigade, fought magnificently, and repeatedly repulsed numerically stronger hostile attacks.

North of the Uzsok Pass Russian night attacks failed under heavy firing from our positions.

On the Southeast Galician front there were artillery duels. Russian forces, which advanced across the Dniester River, east of Zaleszezyki, were driven back after a vigorous fight.

At some points in Russian Poland and in West Galicia, artillery duels have taken place. A Russian night attack at Loscsina, in Poland, failed completely.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—The enemy has bombarded Nieuporttown and Nieuport-Bains, (two miles to the northwest,) but the damage done to the bridge thrown across the Yser, was not of great importance.

In Champagne there has been artillery action in the neighborhood of Beausejour.

In the Argonne there has been cannonading and bombs have been thrown, principally in the region of Bagatelle, where both sides remain very active.

Everywhere else the day has been calm and no infantry action has taken place.

(*Day Report*)—In the region of Ypres a German observation post was blown up by the French with a mine.

At Les Eparges the Germans attempted to regain the trenches lost by them on March 27. After a violent struggle, the French gains were on the whole maintained in their entirety. The Germans obtained a footing in a few sections of their old trenches, but on the other hand the French made progress at other points.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—On the west front the day of yesterday passed rather quietly. Only in the Argonne and in Lorraine were there minor engagements, and these were successful for the Germans. General von Kluck was slightly wounded by shrapnel while inspecting advanced positions of his army; his condition is satisfactory.

German troops have stormed Tauroggen, across the Russian frontier northeast of Tilsit, and taken 300 Russian prisoners.

A Russian attack on the railroad from Wirballen to Kovno, at a point near Pilwiszki, broke down.

The Russians suffered heavy losses in the Krasnopol district. More than 1,000 Russians were taken prisoners, among them being a squadron of lancers with their horses and five machine guns.

A Russian attack to the northwest of Olechanow was repulsed.

DUTCH STEAMER BLOWN UP.

British Admiralty Reports the Amstel Destroyed by a Mine.

LONDON, March 29.—A statement from the British Admiralty tonight says that the Dutch steamer Amstel has been blown up by a mine.

The Amstel was a small steamer built in 1906. She was 211 feet long. Her net tonnage was 495.

Cruiser Sydney at Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, March 29.—The Australian cruiser Sydney arrived here today.

COTTON FAMINE NEAR IN GERMANY

Factories on Half Time or Closed—Shipyards Concentrate on Submarines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 30.—A neutral observer, continuing in The London Times his account of a recent visit to Germany, says:

"A manufacturer well acquainted with the cotton industry in Germany and England, told me that the much-talked-of cotton famine is slowly approaching in Germany, but their reserves are nevertheless by no means exhausted. The cotton mills are working half-time, and countless factories for which cotton is a necessity have closed their doors. The supplies, small as they were that came from Scandinavia and Holland, have now entirely ceased, and everything has to be taken from their own stock, which is diminishing daily."

The observer says that the public is disappointed with the result of the submarine blockade, but everybody agrees that Germany by all possible means, humane or other, must prevent England from tightening the grip of the British Navy upon Germany's throat.

"However much they realize that little is being done, they rejoice over the activity of the German submarines in British waters," he said. "At Lubeck I was told by a naval officer that the German shipbuilding yards were concentrating their energies almost exclusively on constructing submarines. Improvements in these are said to be extensive and trial trips have been made with most satisfactory results. One of them had been out for eighteen days and hope was almost lost when it returned. The crew were in high spirits. I am also informed on good authority that the newest and best type of submarines has not yet been brought into use, and that it is extremely reliable and capable of carrying a large number of torpedoes."

MEAT CARGOES RELEASED.

Steamers Raven and Ruby on Their Way—Packers Clear Up Tangle.

LONDON, March 29.—Steamers A. A. Raven and Ruby, detained at Deal since March 19 with cargoes of American packing products, have completed the reconsignment of their cargoes to the Netherlands Overseas Trust of Holland and proceeded today for Rotterdam.

Packing firms in Chicago have arranged a similar reconsignment for other cargoes now en route, and as a result of this procedure little further delay in cargoes destined for Holland is expected.

SAYS ALLIES KILL CHILDREN

German Report on Airships' Attack at Strassburg.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"At Strassburg, during the recent attack by allied aviators, two daughters of a Post Office clerk, aged 5½ and 15 years old, were killed and two other children and one woman severely injured. Five children were slightly hurt."

GERMANS INCREASE PRESSURE ON RHEIMS

Severe Bombardment Continues and Lines Southeast of City Are Advanced.

FIGHTING HAS BEEN VIOLENT

Renewed Activity Believed to be Designed to Check French Operations in Champagne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 24 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post).—Although official reports have of late relapsed into silence as to events in the Rheims section it must not be deducted that operations are at a standstill there. Often a most interesting situation is concealed behind the words 'there is nothing to report.' This is the case with Rheims at present, for from what one hears there is a feeling that matters are approaching a more critical point and that the grip of the opposing armies is becoming still tighter and tighter.

At the present moment the Germans are putting severe pressure upon the Rheims section, no doubt to draw the French from points a little further east, where substantial successes continue to be registered and where salient points in the German line are steadily being rendered untenable.

A wise amount of secrecy is being maintained as to the details of the French movements, and the Germans are apparently becoming desperate in their endeavors to find out what is going on. For example, I am given to understand that the details as to the effects of bombardment upon Rheims should not be given, as for some reason or other the Germans are particularly anxious to find out the effect of their fire. Suffice it, therefore, to say that the bombardment still continues to be heavy, and is accompanied by bomb throwing by aeroplanes.

The few remaining civilians have become apparently indifferent to their fate. At all events there are now few, if any, incendiary shells being thrown into the town.

Fort Berru, to the northeast, is particularly active. Months ago it was thought feasible, as a military proposition, to carry this fort by assault at an estimated cost of 20,000 lives. It has not been thought advisable to make this sacrifice yet.

Since this estimate was given many lives have been lost in desultory trench fighting before the city. Contrary to the former exploits of the Fort Brimont guns, which principally worked at night, those of Fort Berru are mostly active in the daytime.

The German pressure is again very severe around Sillery and Fort de la Pompelle. The opposing trenches are extraordinarily close together, and it is one constant tussle day and night. Many wounded are being sent in from that neighborhood, testifying to the severity of the fighting. The French defense is, however, proving equal to all the demands made upon it because the advances, made a few weeks ago, now have been consolidated and turned into strong positions.

At the same time the Germans are now bombarding Verzy, which hitherto for a considerable period had been out of their range. They are reported to have brought up some more big Austrian howitzers running on rails, but as quite a number of shells of smaller calibre have been falling into Verzy it would seem that they must have pushed forward their artillery positions on the salient, south of Nogent l'Abbesse and Moronvilliers.

GERMAN FINANCIAL REPORT.

Reichsbank Makes a Good Showing for the Year.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

"At the annual meeting of the Reichsbank today the statement was made that the situation of the money market was favorable. It was announced that the Reichsbank's transactions during the year amounted to 522,000,000,000 marks, ($130,500,000,000,) or more than 100,000,000,000 marks ($25,000,000,000) over the previous year. The net profits were 67,000,000 marks, ($16,750,000,) as against 50,500,000 marks ($12,625,000) the previous year.

"On the Berlin Stock Exchange call money is quoted at 1 per cent. The private rate of discount is 4¼ per cent.

"According to a census of Dec. 1, 1914, there were in Germany 22,000,000 head of cattle, as against 21,000,000 on the same date in 1913. The figures show also that there were 5,000,000 sheep in December, as against 3,000,000 the previous year.

"An Austrian crop report says that satisfactory conditions prevail for the Spring sowing. Large districts which formerly were used for sugar beets are now being used for grain."

DUTCH CALM, BUT RESOLUTE.

Hope to Keep Out of the War, but Will Insist on Their Rights.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 29.—Dutch public opinion has become considerably calmer concerning the sinking of the steamer Medea off Beachy Head last week. The Netherlands Government has not yet received a reply from Berlin to its request for an explanation of the torpedoing of the vessel, and will await the arrival of the reply before taking further steps. It is generally believed that a satisfactory response will be sent by Germany.

In Government circles the determination is expressed to maintain an attitude of absolute neutrality in the war, but at the same time to insist that the rights and dignity of Holland be respected. It is asserted that all possible efforts will be continued to keep the Netherlands out of the hostilities. Preparations have been made, however, to resist encroachments by any of the belligerents.

PROVINCE OF TRENT OFFERED TO ITALY?

Rome Correspondent of Paris Paper Says No Reply Has Been Made to Austria.

VIENNA FULL OF RUMORS

Talk of Italian Intervention Mingles with Discussion of a Separate Peace—Ban on Italian News.

PARIS, March 29.—Austria has made a definite offer to cede to Italy a part of the province of Trent at the close of the war, the Petit Parisien's Rome correspondent says he has been informed.

He adds that the proposal was made on Thursday, and that the Italian Government deferred its reply.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 29.—Count Stephan Tisza, Premier of Hungary, has returned to Budapest from Vienna, where he conferred with Cabinet Ministers regarding the future course of the dual monarchy.

According to dispatches received by Swiss newspapers the leaders of different political parties are trying to induce Count Tisza to make an effort to persuade Emperor Francis Joseph that Austria should conclude a separate peace. The Premier, however, is said to have refused to make such an attempt.

Advices from Austria state that well-informed public men profess to believe that the intervention of Italy on the side of the Allies is imminent. Count Andrassy, former Hungarian Premier, is said to be one of those who no longer attempts to conceal his concern.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany, the Swiss papers assert, remains inflexible in his determination that Austria snall sacrifice some of her territory to preserve the neutrality of Italy. The Austrian Emperor is reported to be equally determined not to cede to Italy any material portion of the monarchy.

Reports from Bucharest regarding the attitude of Rumania, it is said, have increased the alarm in Austro-Hungarian political circles.

BERLIN, (By Wireless to London,) March 29.—The Bucharest correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung telegraphs his paper that Rumania will continue to maintain her neutrality. The paper professes to have obtained word that the Rumanian Ambassador has signed such an agreement.

MOVE TO GUARD FRONTIER.

Italian Regiments Shifted to the Tyrolese Border.

GENEVA, via Paris, Tuesday, March 30.—Italian military headquarters, it is reported here, have ordered several regiments, stationed near the Swiss frontier with bases at Como, Varese, and Brescia, to move toward the Tyrolese frontier, where Austrian troops have been concentrating during the last fortnight.

ITALY FEARS ISOLATION.

Ready for Conflict, but Has Strong Reasons for Caution.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There can be little doubt, now that the war has lasted eight months, that the majority of Italians, having daily thought over the matter, are desirous of keeping out of the conflict, provided Italy's interests are not menaced and her aspirations are attainable without fighting.

Foreigners unacquainted with Italy can scarcely make sufficient allowances for the enormous difficulties of the country, which must necessarily make Italian statesmen cautious, especially in view of the danger of isolation. It is true that most Italians detest the Austrians, but it is also unfortunately true that many Italians dislike the French, while many more, who are not by any means Germanophile, have a feeling akin to awe for the Germans. This is due to their admiration of German organization, for one usually admires in others those qualities which are not one's own strong point, and talented and versatile as is the Italian race, no Italian would claim organization as its most conspicuous gift.

It is, however, pretty generally realized here that Germany and Austria will not forgive the declaration of Italian neutrality. Indeed, the silence of the Viennese press on that point is ominous. Meanwhile, all that can be definitely stated is that Italy is ready for war.

ITALY PUTS BAN ON NEWS.

Absolute Censorship on All Things Military to Start Thursday.

ROME, March 28, (via Paris, March 29.)—A rigid censorship upon the publication of military news from March 31 to July 30 has been established by a royal decree issued in accordance with a decision reached by the Council of Ministers at its session Saturday. The publication is prohibited of information regarding the formation, movements, or assignments of units of the army, navy, and aerial forces, or even of soldiers and sailors.

The prohibition includes arrangements made for the transport of naval and military forces, the sanitary condition of troops or sailors, as well as details regarding armament provided on all works of defense. Even scientific discussions of military questions come under the ban, as well as criticisms of the army or navy.

ITALY BUYS 15,000 HORSES.

Contracts for Animals Let to East St. Louis Dealers.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 29.—The Italian Government has contracted with dealers here for 15,000 horses, it was learned today. A contract for 8,000 horses already has been filled and several thousand horses have been shipped under the new contract.

Thus far 80,000 horses have been shipped from here to the European belligerents.

GERMAN ITALIAN TRADE DEAL?

Agreement to Exchange Coal for Foodstuffs Is Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Germany has now agreed to send Italy coal in return for foodstuffs and certain other products.

She at first said that she had not sufficient men to work her mines, and asked Italy to send 30,000 laborers. This Italy refused to do.

AN M. P. WHO KNITS.

Mr. Wason Declares That It Helps a Man Against Ennui.

LONDON, March 11.—The London Times says that, while for women knitting is said to be the equivalent of a pipe, the great sedative, the average man dislikes to see a man knit.

J. Cathcart Wason, the Scotsman who represents the Orkney and Shetland Islands in Parliament, and who is 6 feet 3 inches tall, disagrees with this view. Mr. Wason is probably the only member of Parliament who can knit a pair of stockings. He is certainly the only one who has beguiled the tedium of waiting for divisions by knitting in the smoking rooms.

"Knitting is certainly a great relief. I am the very poorest of knitters," he said, "and have never been able to attain any proficiency over the needles. Knitting is an extremely agreeable occupation, even if you drop stitches and have to run to your nearest woman friend to pick them up."

Mr. Wason refused to be "drawn" on a rumor that he is knitting socks for soldiers.

ASQUITH DEFENDED.

Lloyd George Says British Nation Has Confidence in the Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 30.—The Daily News this morning says:

"The campaign against the Prime Minister which recently has been engineered in a small section of the Tory press was brought to Mr. Lloyd George's notice by a representative of the Daily News last night. Mr. Lloyd George dismissed it as the creation of entirely irresponsible journalism which had no sanction from any serious quarter on one side of the House or the other.

"'Whatever intrigues there may be,' he said, 'you may depend on it that the Liberal Party will stand behind their leader to a man. No Prime Minister has ever had the confidence, admiration and affection of his colleagues and supporters to such an extent as he has today, and the country, without distinction of party, shares that confidence.'

"Mr. Lloyd George regretted that a section of the Liberal press had given such a foolish and negligible campaign the distinction of notice and criticism. There were some things beneath notice. This was one of them."

The Daily News in an editorial says:

"We need not inquire into the motives which have dictated the campaign against the Prime Minister in which a certain section of the Opposition press has been busily engaged in the last few days. To select Mr. Asquith as a victim or to suppose he is at all likely to be moved by the solemn repetition of slanderous innuendo and allegations which betray nothing but the ignorance of those who make them merely shows that the authors of these agitations are as lacking in a sense and humor as in knowledge or scruple.

"If he thinks it worth while, Mr. Asquith is quite capable of dealing with these critics for himself. It is really beneath notice and will perish, like its predecessors, so soon as it ceases to attract any."

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Large Shipments of Cotton Leave Galveston.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, March 29.—Three large steamers cleared from here today with 21,950 bales of cotton. The distributions are: To Havre, on the British steamer Mohacfield, 13,400 bales; to Barcelona, on the Italian steamer Pena Rubia, 2,050 bales, and to Rotterdam, on the Greek steamer Panaghi Valliano, 630 bales.

March 31 is the extreme time limit allowed by the British in exemptions on cotton cargoes before being seized, and the shippers are availing themselves of the opportunity of getting their goods through by sending out liberal shipments.

Swedish flags are being painted on both sides of the steamship Atlantic, which is soon to sail with cotton for Gothenburg. The American steamship Carolyn, which will also sail soon, is already adorned with the Stars and Stripes amidships on both sides.

The Median, British, bound for Liverpool, carried 14,250 bales of cotton valued at $641,250.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—The steamship Oakfield, British, cleared this port today for the war zone. She is taking a cargo of grain to Bordeaux.

MATZOTH NOT CONTRABAND.

Despite Kaiser's Order, Berlin Rabbi Will Have Passover Food.

Emanuel Beckerman, interpreter in the Bronx Municipal Court, was a happy man yesterday when he learned of the safe arrival in Amsterdam on Sunday of the Holland-America liner Maastendyk. It meant that his friend, the venerable Rabbi Bernard Pressen, an Austrian refugee from East Prussia, would be supplied with matzoth for the Passover in Berlin, despite the German Government's order forbidding the use of wheat for unleavened bread.

As the holiday season approached, Beckerman resolved that Rabbi Pressen, whom he had met on a trip abroad in 1907, should not suffer through any fault of his. He bought ten pounds of matzoth, but when the package was presented at the parcel post office it was at first rejected as possible contraband. After several days' dispute, the Post Office authorities ruled that it might pass, on account of its religious character. Beckerman intended to send it on the Ryndam, which sailed March 10, but that ship had several calls to make at British ports, and the Holland-America officials declined to carry it.

Two days later the consignment left on the Maastendyk. Beckerman believes it reached Rabbi Pressen in time for yesterday's evening meal, the first of the Passover. The matzoth was bought from Meyer London, an east side baker. Beckerman was careful to erase the baker's name from the wrappings. He says he was afraid the name "London" might get his gift into trouble with the Kaiser's police.

JEWS FIGHT AS ALIENS.

Letter Depicts Valor of Men Rejected as German Citizens.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of March 10 last, received here, submits as a paper that "should be kept in the documentary files of the authorities which have control over naturalization" the following letter published in the Hamburger Israelitische Familienblatt, written by a Jewish soldier who with his brother had volunteered and taken the field with the German Army, although German citizenship had been denied to both. One brother died on the battlefield for the Fatherland of his election. The other wrote home:

"We did not take the field in order to win the appearance of being citizens of the German State, in order to become Germans. We were Germans long before, even though the appearance was lacking. Our sentiments made us Germans. The paper could not do so; and because we did not possess this bit of paper, could we for that reason think and act differently? We could not remain at home. That was simply contrary to our principles and irreconcilable with our honor. Were we to let other fellow-men fight for us and for you, and calmly watch how cripples returned home, calmly read in the newspapers of the deeds that these had done? How those could have pointed at us with fingers of scorn! And the hero's death is better than shame."

BELLIGERENTS FIGHT HERE.

British Firm Sues Austrians in Brooklyn for Coal Sold in Tunis.

An interesting question is before Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the United States District Court in Brooklyn in actions brought by British firms to compel the payment of debts contracted by Austrian subjects, which has been refused on account of the war. The defendants take the attitude that because of a proclamation by Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria forbidding payment of debts to enemies they cannot at this time be forced to pay. The suits are against the Austro-American Line for supplies furnished before the beginning of hostilities in Europe, the claims amounting to $51,726.

One of the actions has been instituted by Watts, Watts & Co., Ltd., of London, who sue to recover $45,360 for coal supplied to the defendants in Tunis. A sixty-day draft drawn on the managing owners of the line at Trieste, Austria, and payable at the Austrian Bank in London, was received by the British firm just as war was declared. When the draft was presented at the Austrian Bank payment was refused.

Unable to obtain jurisdiction over the Austrian line in England, and barred from suing in Austria, Watts, Watts & Co., finding that a steamship owned by the company, the Martha Washington, was tied up at a Brooklyn dock because of the war, sought relief here. On Aug. 25 a libel against the steamer was filed and the vessel was attached. No bond for the removal of the attachment was given and an action in admiralty was brought.

Condensed Statement

of condition at the close of business March 19, 1915, as reported to the Superintendent of Banks:

Resources

Loans and Bills Purchased	$25,236,882.02
Investment Securities	10,233,117.50
Cash on Hand and in Banks	7,675,591.44
Accrued Interest Receivable	644,848.93
Real Estate	63,541.17
	$43,853,981.06

Liabilities

Deposits	$35,379,671.65
Capital, Surplus and Profits	8,248,967.45
Accrued Interest Payable	172,725.30
Reserves for Taxes and Rent	52,616.66
	$43,853,981.06

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl Jr., President
49 Wall Street

WANTS MORE THAN ALSACE.

M. Sardou Suggests That Territory to the East Be Taken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 29.—Although it was generally supposed that France would be satisfied with the acquisition of Alsace-Lorraine, a pamphlet entitled "European Independence," just published by André Sardou, son of the famous dramatist, make considerably wider claims.

M. Sardou suggests that the new frontier run from Lake Constance to Stuttgart and then follow the River Neckar to the point of its union with the Rhine.

M. Sardou had previously considered the alternative of giving to France Essen, Wiesbaden, and the important mining basins of Ruhr, Sieg, and Lahn, but finally rejected these in favor of the first proposal because "We might have the same difficulties with a large German population as they have in Alsace-Lorraine with French."

The Gaulois, commenting on this proposal, says:

"Let those who find it exaggerated, remember that one of the conditions of Germany's triumph was the cession of French territory down to the Loire. M. Sardou's suggestions are far more moderate."

PICK IS ARGONNE WEAPON.

Sapping and Mining the Only Way to Gain Ground There.

PARIS, March 29.—Sapping and mining operations are the sole means of gaining ground in the Argonne, according to an official note given out in Paris today.

Night and day the sappers work hard, and perilous is their task. The man who allows himself to be surprised is lost. Indefatigably they use the pick and shovel.

Between Four de Paris and Aire the Engineer Corps in the Argonne has constructed 3,000 yards of sapping lines and exploded fifty-two mines, the latter necessitating about 16,000 pounds of explosives.

Incidents such as the sudden meeting of French and German troops under ground and a race to a mine to explode it are not infrequent.

REFUSES WRIT FOR GERMAN.

Not Illegal to Detain Undesirable Immigrants, Says Court.

The plight of about 200 Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians who are held as undesirable immigrants at Ellis Island, whom the Government will not permit to enter the country and who cannot be sent back to their native lands on account of the European war, came before the Federal District Court yesterday through an application by Charles A. Oberwager, an attorney, for a writ of habeas corpus for Charles Schlimm.

He is a native of Germany and is under order of deportation to that country on account of his having aided an immoral woman. He was taken to Ellis Island a month ago and has been there ever since. Mr. Oberwager asked for his release on the ground that the Government had no means of knowing when the European war would come to an end, and that to detain his client indefinitely was illegal.

Judge Lacombe, however, refused the writ. He admitted that as at the present time there was no regular passenger ocean service to Germany the authorities were unable to deport the man. It was unfortunate, but it was certainly not illegal to continue to hold him, he said. Schlimm's plight could be alleviated, he said, only by Executive authority, and the court had no right to interfere.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Pure, Light, Delicate, Old.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

WON'T SELL OLD RIFLES.

Government Again Asserts That Discarded Guns Are Not for Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Army officers were interested, but not surprised, today over statements concerning efforts made since the outbreak of the war to purchase from the Government of the United States the stock of approximately 350,000 discarded Krag-Jorgensen rifles now in the Government arsenals. Some weeks ago the rumor and talk about the alleged sale of these weapons caused Secretary Garrison to issue a formal statement that none of the guns would be sold. This did not stop the allegations that some of the guns had been purchased. Secretary Garrison then ordered a physical inventory to be made at all the army arsenals, and this disclosed that all the rifles were in their proper depositories.

It was learned today that the diplomatic representatives of the allied powers, stationed in Washington, have been pestered for months by speculative agents professing ability to sell these guns.

Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge said today that for fully six months men had been coming into his office with offers to buy these guns. One man, it was learned, wanted to buy the whole stock of guns, and insisted that they would not be wanted for delivery until after the war. When asked why he wanted them for non-delivery during the war, he replied that he wanted to buy them to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Allies.

Standard Oil Co.
Bayonne, N. J.
C. H. Haupt, Architect

One of 14 reinforced concrete factories erected for this company.

Concrete for Economy.

8 to 15 per cent less than steel on first cost; little or no maintenance and depreciation; low insurance.

"Turner for Concrete"

Turner Construction Company

11 Broadway New York

MEMEL DASH JUST A RAID.

Fewer Than 3,000 Russian Reserves Said to Have Made It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Germans have issued their usual clever perversions of truth about the Memel affair. It appears that the capture of Memel was a sporting venture of an inconsiderable body of national reserve men, fewer than 6,000 in number. They routed two German Landsturm regiments, seized Memel, compelled the Germans to concentrate thither some regiments of their active army and even disturbed the tranquillity of the holiday-making German fleet at Kiel.

What they did not do was to take 3,000 hostages from Memel and afterward allow the victorious Germans to rescue them gloriously, as the German version has it. These 3,000 fugitives, if there were so many, fled from Memel and took the only route on which no fighting was in progress, namely, in the direction of Krotingen, where they quietly awaited the arrival of the German regiments.

It is interesting to note what the Russians found in a mass of mail captured in the village of Domanic, near the Pilica, when the Germans were driven out. It appears the soldiers had just been writing home, and among the letters found were many containing complaints about the hardships of the war. From the statements of the men they have to remain in the trenches without food until they are half starved and the German losses are appalling. The hope that "this accursed war" will soon end is frequently expressed.

Sheet-iron helmets worn by troops killed in the fighting north of the Vistula bear the letters W. R. on an eagle in the front with the customary motto. They are a few ounces heavier than the familiar leather pickelhaube, but are exactly the same shape and painted a sage green all over, including the brass spike and eagle, thus avoiding the necessity of a khaki covering. They have an inadequate leather lining, which must cause torture to the wearers when there is a severe frost.

The old pattern rifles in the hands of men wearing these novel helmets are of dates as far back as 1891, and they have new barrels shrunk over the original barrels, evidently to give strength to permit the use of modern explosives. The bayonet fits at the side and not under the barrel.

Back of the sight is the old-fashioned slide stick-up. Some very clumsy old cavalry carbines were also among the trophies

LONDON, Tuesday, March 30.—The battles for the Carpathian passes are proceeding with ever-increasing violence. The Russians are in complete possession of the western passes and are advancing into Hungary, but the eastern passes remain in the hands of the Germanic Allies, who, however, are being strongly pressed by their reinforced adversaries.

The situation is unchanged in East Galicia and Bukowina.

In North Poland the Germans claim to have driven the Russians from Tauroggen, which they stormed.

SAYS RUSSIAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Austrians Victorious Everywhere, Vienna Reports.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy here tonight received the following official report from the Vienna Foreign Office:

"Fighting in the Carpathians continues.

"Yesterday the Russian attacks upon the heights west of Oanyawelgy, after several hours of fighting, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The Fourth Cavalry Division fought with exemplary courage, and with much bloodshed repulsed repeated advances of superior forces of the enemy.

"North of Uzsok Pass the Russian night attacks failed under most efficacious fire from our positions.

"Along the front in Southeast Galicia there were artillery duels.

"The Russian forces which advanced east of Zaleszozyki, across the Dniester River, after vehement fighting were repulsed and driven back across the river.

"A Russian night attack on the River Loescina, in Poland, completely failed."

VENICE, via London, March 29.—Dispatches to Budapest newspapers say that the battle is raging with undiminished violence in the Uzsok Pass and to the west. The difficulties experienced by the troops because of the rough character of the ground and the weather conditions are said to be enormous. Although the weather is warmer, snow still lies on the ground to a depth of several feet, rendering the movements of the troops and the transport of munitions extremely hard.

The Russians, the dispatches say, have concentrated greatly increased forces of troops in the Uzsok Pass, and, aided by continual reinforcements, maintain incessant attacks on the Austrian positions. The correspondent of the newspaper Avnap says these attacks thus far have been successfully repulsed.

The Austrian Ministry of Railways announces that no Easter excursion trains will be run. The Austrian War Office has declined to accede to the public demands that facilities be given them to send Easter gifts to the troops at the front, declaring that the weather and traffic conditions render such a parcel post service impossible.

SHOT CLOSE TO ODENWALD.

Captain Changed His Mind When 7-Inch Shell Grazed His Ship.

Officers of the steamer Brazos arriving yesterday from San Juan, Porto Rico, described how the German steamer Odenwald tried to slip out of that harbor March 21 without clearance papers. The Odenwald, they said, had been taking on coal and provisions for several days. As she sank deeper in the water, men in boats alongside painted the load line higher on her hull. When she tried to get out, the fort fired two shots from a rapid-firing gun. These were disregarded.

A seven-inch gun then threw a projectile so close to the Odenwald's bow that the spray it kicked up splashed on the steamer's deck. That satisfied the Captain of the ship that the next shot probably would sink his vessel, so he put back into the harbor.

The officers of the Brazos said the German Captain had asked the Custom House for clearance papers, but they were refused on the ground that the steamship had been loaded with coal and stores for German warships.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RUSSIANS RENEW BOSPORUS ATTACK

And the Allied Battleships Are Shelling Dardanelles Forts at Long Range.

GERMAN OFFICERS AT ODDS

Von der Goltz's Trip Home Is to Get Kaiser's Backing Against Gen. von Sanders.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 30.—The Russian Black Sea fleet renewed yesterday its attack on the forts at the entrance to the Bosporus. The results of the bombardment are not known.

From the Dardanelles comes word that the mine sweepers of the Allies are continuing their work.

Unofficial reports say that a long-distance shelling of the inner defenses has been begun by the battleships.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens to Paris says that a battleship, torpedo boats, and mine-sweepers of the allied fleet entered the Dardanelles Saturday and Sunday. Kilid Bahr, which was the objective of the guns of the warships, responded feebly. On Sunday afternoon, the correspondent adds, a battleship fired ten shells against the position of Krithia, on the European side a short distance up the strait.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople, by way of Amsterdam, says that an imperial irade has been issued, designating the Turkish forces on the Dardanelles as the fifth army under command of General Liman von Sanders, who was formerly commander of the Turkish forces in Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The absolute clearing of the Turkish ships from the Black Sea has been promptly followed by a close bombardment of the Turkish defenses on the European and Asiatic shores at the mouth of the Bosporus. News that the sound of Russian cannon echoed through the streets of Constantinople on Palm Sunday awakened great joy in Russia.

It is known that the Black Sea fleet was recently engaged in vigorous preparatory work. The Asiatic coast had been searched for mine layers and several were sunk, while all the Turkish transports were destroyed or captured.

The Breslau in its flight back to the Bosporus struck a Turkish mine near the coast and was disabled beyond repair. The Hamidieh was the last fighting ship to venture into the open sea.

It is officially announced that the Russian warships at dawn yesterday began shelling forts spread over a distance of four or five miles on each side of the Bosporus, aviators registering the effect of the fire and the disposition of the Turkish batteries.

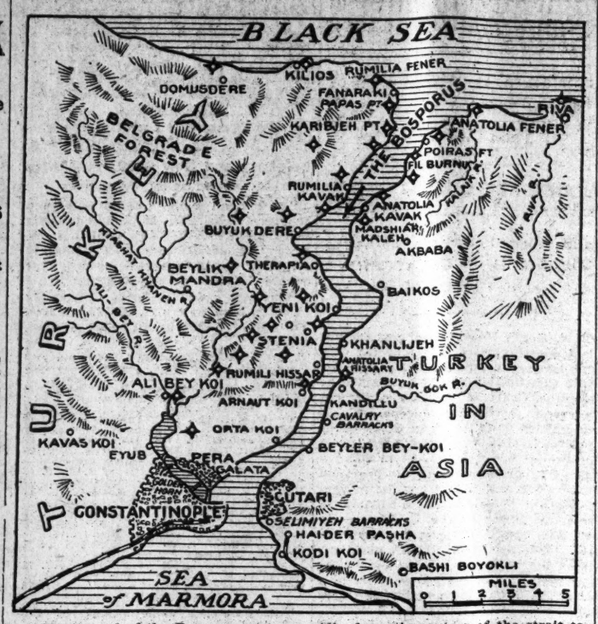
A few torpedo boats attempted to emerge into the sea, but they were quickly driven beyond range into the channel. Russian shells, it is said, dropped excellently over a wide radius, causing much destruction. The bombardment will continue.

It is known here that the Turks are poorly supplied at the northern end of the Bosporus with engineering personnel and equipment. It is scarcely likely that the Germans can spare any effective talent from the Dardanelles.

Field Marshall von der Goltz's journey to Berlin, according to opinion here, is connected with the crisis at Constantinople. He insists that the Turks should devote their entire strength to defending the capital. General Liman von Sanders continues to issue orders for the continuation of the campaigns in the Caucasus and Syria. Von der Goltz hopes to persuade the Kaiser to overrule General von Sanders.

Moreover, powerful influences in Turkey are in favor of an attempt to sound the Allies as to the possibility of a separate peace. It is believed that this party is negotiating with Djemal Pasha to try negotiations.

The Bosporus and Its Forts.



The littoral of the Bosporus, rising rapidly from the waters of the strait to heights of 200, 300, and even 500 feet, is peculiarly adapted for defense purposes. Forts and batteries were long ago built by the Turks on commanding points from the Black Sea entrance for more than half of the eighteen miles of the winding channel to Constantinople. As in the case of the Dardanelles, it is entirely possible that new batteries have been prepared under German direction since Turkey entered the war.

First of the fortifications to be encountered by an enemy coming from the Black Sea is Rumilia Fener Kale, a battery on the European shore. Half a mile further along this shore is another battery on Papas Point, and almost opposite this, and barely two miles away, on the Asiatic shore, is Anatolia Fener battery. Further to the west, where the mouth of the Bosporus narrows to a width of about a mile, are two forts, one at Karibjeh Point, on the European shore, and the other at Poiras Point, on the Asiatic side.

From here on for several miles forts and batteries are thickly sprinkled in strategic positions. If these are now armed with heavy guns, and the comparatively narrow channel is extensively mined, it will be difficult for any fleet to force a passage.

REINFORCED RUSSIAN FLEET BUSY IN BALTIC

German Transports Sunk and Submarines Damaged—Eight New Dreadnoughts for Czar.

PETROGRAD, (via London,) March 29.—Severe losses have been inflicted upon the German naval units in the Baltic Sea by the Russians, according to a semi-official review of the operations there made public last night. German submarines are said to have suffered considerably, while several transports, loaded with supplies, have been destroyed. The statement follows:

"Early in September the activity of our fleet in the Southern Baltic compelled the enemy to modify his plan and concentrate his chief efforts upon operations by submarines. Nineteen of these attacks were made in two months, but only one was successful. Enemy submarines suffered considerably.

"Our fleet has developed intense activity along the enemy's coast. Details of the operations cannot be published yet, but the enemy suffered heavy losses in fighting units and has been seriously impeded in the operations along his own coasts by the loss of a number of transports with munitions."

LONDON, March 29.—The Reuter correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs that the Russian fleet in the Baltic has been reinforced by the addition of modern fighting units.

This addition to the fleet is believed in London to consist of four dreadnoughts, laid down in Russian yards in 1909, which were nearing completion at the beginning of the war. It may also include another division of four capital ships, laid down in 1912.

British naval experts said they would not be surprised to learn that Russia had been able to complete these eight dreadnoughts, with the assistance of the Allies in material and men. The first four mount twelve twelve-inch guns each. The second division is armed with nine fourteen-inch guns each.

In 1909 Russia laid down at the Galerny works, on the Baltic, four dreadnoughts which were to have a displacement of 23,300 tons each, a speed of 23 knots, and batteries of twelve 12-inch, sixteen 4.7-inch, four 3-pounders, and eight machine guns, together with four submerged torpedo tubes. These ships are the Gangoot, Poltava, Petropavlovsk, and the Sevastopol, and it has been stated that since the war began they have been hastily completed, with the aid of French and English workmen.

Russia also laid down in December, 1912, four other dreadnoughts, the Borodino, Ismail, Kniburn, and the Navarin, each to have a displacement of 28,000 tons, and carry nine 14-inch and twenty 5.1-inch guns in their main batteries. These vessels, reports have stated, had been brought near completion.

GERMAN BALTIC FLEET IS OUT.

Apparent Attempt to Halt All Sweden-Finland Trade.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 30.—German naval activity has been resumed in the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia with the intention of carrying out a blockade campaign against the trade of Finland and Sweden, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to The Daily News. The correspondent says the attacks on the Finnish coast are likely, as German submarines have been reported not far off shore.

A German fleet has been seen north of the Aland Islands. Several Danish and Swedish vessels are reported to have been halted by German submarines, but so far as known only one was fired upon, and she escaped unharmed.

JAPAN ENCROACHES MAINLY ON BRITISH

Wants Ally's Place in China in Administration of Customs and Salt Tax.

MEANING OF NEW DEMANDS

Influence, More Than Trade Expansion, to be Gained—United States Only Nominally Interested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The belief here is that the two new demands of Japan upon China—a greater share in the administration of China's customs and the salt taxes, even if Japan insists upon them, will not materially affect either China or the rest of the world, though they may add to Japan's prestige in China and reduce that of Great Britain. The administration of the customs and the collection of the salt gabelle have long been largely in the hands of foreigners, and Japan already is well represented in this control. In both, however, Great Britain predominates at present, and the granting of Japan's demands for precedence would mean an inversion of the present comparative standing of the two allies.

The Chinese customs are divided into two classes, one of which is still entirely in the hands of Chinese officials. But since the rebellion in Tai-ping, in 1800, the collection of export and import duties has been under the direction of a British Inspector General. Under him the Commissioners of Customs, corresponding to American Collectors of the Ports, and all the higher officials have been European, American, or Japanese. The British Government, in a recent exchange of notes with the Peking Foreign Office, stipulated that as long as British trade predominated in the foreign trade of China, the Inspector General should be a British subject. China's present customs system was organized in the half century of Sir Robert Hart's administration, and the present incumbent, Francis A. Aglen, continued it.

Figures of China's exports and imports for 1913 do not disclose any reason for Japan's demand that Japanese officials replace the British at the head of the customs department. British trade with China, both export and import, amounted to about 475,000,000 taels, (about $285,000,000,) as against only 185,000,000 taels in Japan's trade with China and 75,000,000 taels in the American trade. It is possible, however, that Japan wishes to question the system by which British trade is held to include everything that passes through the great British port of Hongkong, regardless of its origin or destination. Thus in the year 1913 this item alone amounted to nearly 289,000,000 taels, and if subtracted from the British total would leave the British trade with China within striking distance of Japan's amount.

It is not believed here that even a great increase in Japan's representation in the administration of customs would enable her to secure an indirect preference for the admission of Japanese goods, as officials of other nationalities would interfere. Of course, if the Inspector General were Japanese, he might, by massing Japanese officials in a few ports to the exclusion of Chinese and other foreign officials, conduct a sort of systematic smuggling, but such a course, even if attempted, would be certain to produce so much friction that it is not thought to be in Japan's contemplation.

The same thing is true of the salt gabelle. Prior to 1913, the administration of the gabelle was wholly in Chinese hands, but under the reorganization loan of 1913 the salt tax became the principal security for the five-Power loan. These five powers are England, France, Germany, Russia, and Japan. Sir Richard Morris Dane, who had had long experience with the salt monopoly in British India, was made Salt Collector, and he improved the administration and greatly increased the revenues of the service, but that is the only advantage accruing to the countries of their citizenship, except the advantage of influence, and the securing of remunerative posts.

By reason of Great Britain's predominance in trade with China, and the arrangement with China by which the Inspector General of the Maritime Customs Service of China must be an Englishman, the British Government has the predominant influence in the Chinese customs administration, and British officials and employes predominate in the service. The number of Americans in this service is small, because the pay is not attractive and it is difficult to obtain their services.

Next in importance to the Inspector-Generalship is the position of Commissioner of Customs. There are a number of such Commissioners distributed, one at each open port or leased port. There are thirty-six British Commissioners, seven German, four American, one Belgian, three Russian, two Danish, two Italian, four French, two Japanese, and one each for Holland, Norway, and Austria.

JAPAN EXPLAINS GARRISONS.

Increased Because of Anti-Japanese Feeling, She Tells China.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIEN-TSIN, China, March 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In reply to China's inquiries as to why the Japanese garrisons in China recently have been increased, Japan says that these troops are intended to relieve the existing garrisons, but that it is considered advisable to retain the entire force in China until the negotiations now in progress have been concluded owing to the increasing anti-Japanese feeling—the truth being, of course, according to the understanding here, that the anti-Japanese feeling has been caused by the flooding of the country with Japanese troops.

The negotiations again appear to have reached a deadlock, the Chinese Government being unwilling to concede Japan's demands relating to the Hanyang Iron Works.

British opinion in the Far East seems to be unanimously opposed to the demands of the Japanese, although there is a natural reluctance to criticise an ally of Great Britain. It is declared to be absurd to blame German intrigue for this sentiment, because there was a marked revulsion of feeling in favor of Japan among Britishers in the Far East after the outbreak of the war, and it was not superseded until mistrust and opposition were created by Japan's most recent actions.

PEKING, March 29.—Dissatisfied with the Japanese reply concerning the increase in Japanese garrisons in China, the Peking Government today addressed a note to the Japanese Legation on the subject. The contents of the note have not been divulged.

None of the Japanese reinforcements, amounting to 30,000 men, has yet arrived in China, except in the Provinces of Manchuria and Shantung. No serious friction has occurred in those provinces between Japanese and Chinese troops, but it is reported that many Chinese soldiers are deserting in the parts of Shantung into which the Japanese have gone.

A local newspaper says the Japanese have occupied strategic positions at Mukden and Tsinan. At the latter point, this paper says, the Japanese could cut the Tien-tsin-Pukow Railway, which would interrupt China's military communications between the North and the South.

CHARGES YUAN IS TRAITOR.

Dr. Sun Says President Has a Secret Compact with Japan.

HONOLULU, March 29.—In a letter written at Tokio on March 10 to friends here Dr. Sun Yat-sen, former President of the Chinese Republic, denies that he has entered into an agreement of any kind with Yuan Shih-kai, present head of the Chinese Government, and asserts that Yuan has entered into a private compact with Japan to concede that Government's demands, receiving in return promise of support of Japanese arms to suppress "liberty-loving Chinese."

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THE WAR SITUATION.

The Russian fleet in the Black Sea has joined in the operations against Constantinople. From the Black Sea entrance to the Bosporus to the capital is only about twelve miles, and Constantinople can undoubtedly hear the booming of the guns on the Russian battleships as they bombard the Turkish forts. This is the chief advantage to be gained by the bombardment. The Allies have not been particularly successful in their operations in the Dardenelles. Some of the Turkish forts have naturally suffered considerable damage, but the passage of the fleet is still blocked, and is apt to be until land forces are used in sufficient strength to co-operate from the rear of the fortifications. Russia is not apt to be more successful in her attempt to reduce the forts along the Bosporus, which are, if anything, stronger than those along the Dardenelles.

There are two advantages to be gained by the Allies in the possession of Constantinople. One is the moral effect on a belligerent on seeing his capital fall into his enemy's hands. In the case of Turkey torn by internal dissensions, one party wanting to war on the side of Germany, and getting what it wanted, the other wanting neutrality and getting war, the moral effect will be great. It would not be surprising if it were great enough to cause Turkey to want to withdraw. It is not her quarrel, anyhow. She has little to gain, and all of her European territory to lose.

The other effect is purely military, and is measured by the influence the loss of the capital will exert on the general military situation. This side of the case is that in which the Allies are particularly interested. Russia needs an outlet into the Mediterranean. At present the only ports through which she can get supplies are in the west and are frost-bound for six months in the year. Russia wants arms and ammunition badly. She could double her present field army if the equipment was only to be had. The Allies want grain. The Russian belt along the Black Sea is one of the greatest wheat producing sections in Europe. It is these factors that are moving the Allies in their action against the Sultan's capital. Therefore in estimating the importance of any movement against Constantinople the acid test will be to what extent will it facilitate Russian traffic between the Black Sea and the Mediterranean.

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In the Carpathians the battle for the Uzsok Pass, which is the keynote of the Russian advance into Hungary, is still being fought. The Russians appreciate that possession of both Dukla and Lupkof Passes are of little value unless they can extend their line on the south side of the Carpathians to Uzsok. The Austrians and Germans realize that if the Russians take Uzsok not only is the fall of Budapest but a matter of time but the weight of the victory will lift Rumania and Italy into the war. For Austria, therefore, it is actually a life struggle.

In Bukowina Austria is evidently more successful in beating back the Russian attack. The River Pruth is flooded, and apparently Russia has not been able to throw a pontoon bridge across and protect it against Austrian fire long enough for any material force to cross. Czernowitz, which was reported to be evacuated some days ago, is therefore still in Austrian possession.

In Poland and East Prussia neither side appears to be active. In the case of Russia, this is somewhat surprising. It is of basic importance to Russia that the forces of her enemy in the Carpathians be not reinforced. The only way to prevent General von Hindenburg from sending reinforcements is to keep all of his troops so thoroughly well occupied that it would be impossible to withdraw them from any part of the line without opening the way for a Russian invasion of East Prussia. This Russia does not seem to be doing. It is possible that von Hindenburg, by clever movements of troops, has blinded the Russian commanders as to the number of men at any point on his front, and has still managed to send help south, where it is so urgently needed. Or, perhaps, the condition of the ground is such, because of the Spring thaw, that troops simply cannot move forward Whatever the cause may be, both sides seem to be strangely inactive.

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From French and English sources come strange rumors of the superiority of the Allies' artillery over that of the Germans. Napoleon claimed that God was always on the side of the best artillery. This statement was probably influenced by the fact that Napoleon was an artillerist, but with all allowance for that the artillery arm has brought about the most important development in the present struggle. If the German artillery has deteriorated either because the guns have worn out or because of poor ammunition, the Allies will, when their advance begins, have a great advantage. It is certain that the 42 c. m. German guns were not as effective at Ossewetz as at Namur and Liége. The Allies assert that at Neuve Chapelle and in the recent fighting in the Champagne country east of Rheims, their artillery outranged that of the Germans, and that their shells had greater explosive force. The results indicate that these claims are true. If they are substantiated in future actions the German infantry will have to bear the brunt of the fighting. This will place the Germans at a disadvantage that will demand all of their proved courage to overcome.

HOW GERMANY TREATS CAPTIVES

Perplexing Problems Studied at Great Prison Camp Near Berlin.

10,000 MEN ARE HELD

Fences of Barbed Wire Ten Feet High to Prevent Escape—Wooden Shacks for Shelter.

BERLIN, March 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The fortunes of war have thrown together about 10,000 members of the armies and navies of the countries with which Germany is at war, in the huge prison camp at Doeberitz, about fifteen miles from Berlin.

Fresh-faced English sailor boys still in their teens, bearded Scotch Highlanders, peasants from the South of France, and Moujiks from Russia suddenly have been plunged together—each with his customs and habits, likes and dislikes. Pretty nearly every one is face to face with his ally for the first time in his life.

How to control the throng of prisoners so that discipline may be tempered with justice is a problem which the Germans have been studying with thoroughness. A group of newspapermen from neutral countries, who visited Doeberitz recently, found the camp well organized, active, and intensely interesting, and its inhabitants as contented as could be expected under the circumstances. In dealing with camp problems the authorities have reached certain broad conclusions, summed up as follows by a reserve officer stationed at the prison camp:

"The Russians are the most industrious; the English are by far the laziest and hardest to handle; the French are the most docile, the last to make trouble of any kind."

Doeberitz is a huge collection of long wooden shacks, built by the prisoners. The camp is inclosed by a barbed wire fence ten or a dozen feet high, which, contrary to report, is not charged with electricity to prevent escape. Only four men, Russians, have tried to get away thus far, and they came back.

At night time and in leisure hours the men are divided according to nationality, and, so far as possible, in racial subdivisions. In the workshops, however, English and Russians are put together. The English objected to this arrangement at first. Men of both races are proving adept at shoemaking, but the Frenchmen seem to have little skill at it and are more available in the cook houses.

Prisoners artistically inclined and in poor physical condition have a house in which they paint and make crayon drawings and photographic enlargements. Visitors to the camp not infrequently purchase the output, the money finding its way to the canteen for food and tobacco.

At meal time French, Belgians, English, and Russians gather together and pass through the cook houses. Each house is equipped with huge boilers containing hundreds of quarts of the stew, soup, or goulash that forms the chief item on the bill of fare. That this food is nourishing and appetizing has been attested by scores of visitors to Doeberitz, who invariably are invited to sample it. The prisoners say the same, but they complain that the fare is monotonous.

The means of relieving this monotony lies in the canteen, and that is available only for the men who receive money from home. Every effort is made by the German authorities to facilitate this, and gradually a miniature banking system, with hundreds of accounts, has been evolved.

There is also a Post Office, which handles between 50,000 and 60,000 letters a month. The prisoners are permitted to write, on an average, two letters a week. The Russian mail presents the greatest difficulties for the censors. The men write in a variety of ways—Russian in German script, German in Russian script, Polish in several scripts, Hebrew, and any number of dialects.

In the package division of the Post Office thousands of books of presents have to be examined and distributed. The percentage of illicit articles that relatives attempt to send to the prisoners is gradually lessening. How little some persons fear the censorship is indicated by the fact that occasionally revolvers and similar articles are discovered and confiscated.

LADY BRIGGS OFFENDED.

Cuts Her Address to Englishwomen Because Food Is Served.

Lady Briggs, author and lecturer, in an address before a meeting of the Murray Chapter of the Imperial Order Daughters of the British Empire, yesterday afternoon in the Johnston Building, Nevins Street, near Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, spoke about the development of the British Navy, its traditions, and the character of the officers and sailors who man the fighting machines of the sea flying the Union Jack, but owing to the impatience of the audience the address was ended abruptly before the speaker had reached her intended finish.

Lady Briggs's address was interrupted by the distribution of ice cream and cake and the consequent hum of conversation, so that she turned to the Regent, Mrs. Florence Ritchie, and said she could not go on under these circumstances. Mrs. Ritchie asked the members to give their attention to the distinguished speaker, whose husband was an Admiral in the British Navy.

A member made a motion that another meeting be called for the purpose of listening to Lady Briggs, as the afternoon was getting late, but Lady Briggs explained that she could not come and cut her address short.

The Murray Chapter was formally incorporated into the larger organization yesterday, and 200 women were present. The program included an entertainment by members of the general organization. Mrs. Malcolm MacPhee, Treasurer, sang "Jessie's Dream." Miss Catherine Redfield delighted the meeting with two songs, entitled "Ah, Love but a Day" and "The Little Damozel." Marion O'Keeffe, a miss of 9 years, recited "The Dolly's Bazar" and "The French Doll." Mrs. Edward Langton Snyder, who was in Brussels on the day when the Germans invaded Belgium, related some of the scenes she witnessed in her hurried flight out of the country.

ANTWERP CELLARS SAFE ART GALLERIES

Herman van Sloachem Tells How His Treasures Passed Through Bombardment.

NOT A PICTURE DAMAGED

Now Stored In The Hague—Germans Pay Antwerpers with Their Own Promises to Pay.

Herman van Sloachem, whose gallery at 477 Fifth Avenue, has been closed for months, has got back from Europe and resumed possession of the place.

"My home, you know, is in Antwerp, though I am a Hollander and have my first United States citizenship papers," said Mr. van Sloachem yesterday, "and I happened to be in Antwerp when the war began. I remained until Aug. 20, and then decided to take my family to England. When we got there, my family insisted that I stay with them. In my house at Antwerp I had my private collection of Delft, a collection of Dutch masters, some notable Spanish and Italian paintings, and some other valuables. When we left I stored all these things in cellars. When I got back to Antwerp in November I found everything intact. At that time there was no way to transport anything from Antwerp into Holland, so I did not remain. But not long ago I decided to go back and have everything removed. No telling what might happen in another bombardment of Antwerp. When I reached my house in Antwerp I found everything all right, and I got ready to move across the border.

"It occurred to me that it might be easier to get permission through the American Consul. I had my first papers. The Consul did what he could, but that was ineffective. I could not get near the German Military Mayor, and the official who received me was very abrupt.

"'Ah, you are not an American citizen as yet?' he said. Then he exclaimed: 'The blankety-blank Americans, they supply ammunition to the Russians!' He absolutely refused to do anything. So I hunted up an agent of the Dutch Government, and he helped me out, but the authorities told me not to come back. I took my collections to The Hague and left them in storage.

"I have decided not to open my gallery here until after the war. I have left all my most valuable paintings in Europe, and the season here is now so nearly over that I do not believe I should be justified in bringing anything across the ocean.

"My house in Antwerp had a narrow escape. Houses only a few doors away were demolished by the bombardment. My servants fled, and the place was empty for six weeks. Life in Antwerp seems to be going on much as usual now. The day after the town capitulated thousands of Germans flocked in. They are buying whatever the Belgians have in the way of rubber, copper, ivory, and such things at the prices that obtained before the war, and they are paying for what they get in a clever fashion.

"The levy the Germans made in January on the nine provinces of Antwerp, amounting to 480,000,000 francs, was paid with notes, not on existing banks, but guaranteed by a new banking concern, the Société Générale. Apparently the Germans feared that after the war these notes might be repudiated, so, to remove danger of loss, they are paying the Antwerpers with them.

"In Antwerp the invaders have been extremely careful of property, for there is much that is owned by Germans. The Germans have employed many laboring men in building fortifications on this side of the city. Elaborate trenches are being dug, and officers told me they would keep Antwerp until the end unless the English offered them something of equal value in exchange for the town."

MRS. WILDE AS WAR NURSE.

Divorced Wife of Henry Siegel May Also Drive Ambulance.

Mrs. M. V. Wilde, who recently obtained a decree of divorce from her second husband, Henry Siegel, will sail shortly for France as a war nurse, and will join the Duchess de Talleyrand Perigord (Miss Anna Gould) in Paris. Soon after she separated from Mr. Siegel she went to Paris to live, whence she returned to this country and instituted divorce proceedings.

Last Fall she took a small apartment in order to be near a lecture course on nursing, and devoted much time to a practical course in instruction and practice at the Manhattan Hospital. In addition to this Mrs. Wilde, who is an expert at running a motor car, received instruction in the repairing and assembling of motor parts, so that in addition to nursing she is prepared to drive an ambulance at the front, which she hopes to do.

She intends sailing late in April or early in May, after visiting her younger daughter, Mrs. Joseph Earl Moon, of St. Louis. Meanwhile she will reside at the Hotel St. Regis.

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PINCHOT AT THE HAGUE.

Will Begin at Once Work of Relief in Northeast France.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 29.—Henry van Dyke, the American Minister to the Netherlands, today formally presented Gifford Pinchot, who is acting as special agent for the State Department at Washington in the European war zone, to the Dutch Foreign Minister. Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot will depart for Brusseis tomorrow, and afterward will proceed to Northeastern France, where Mr. Pinchot will act as special agent in the distribution of food to the indigent French people within the German lines.

Mr. Pinchot reported today at the American Legation as a special attaché for Holland and Luxemburg, and spent several hours in obtaining the necessary papers and permits from the various legations. The German permit, after referring to Mr. Pinchot's diplomatic mission, asks that every facility be given him in the performance of his task of distributing relief among the French people in the portions of France now occupied by the German Army.

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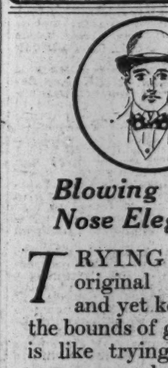

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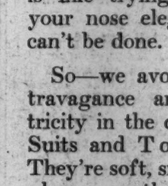

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NEW MEXICO TANGLE CAUSES ANXIETY

Defeat of Villa Forces and Defiant Attitude of Carranza Stir Washington.

MORE TROOPS TO BORDER

Funston, with Three Batteries of Artillery, Going to Brownsville —Villa Lost 200 at Matamoros.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Official information received here today shows that the situation in Mexico is reaching a state that affords the United States Government additional cause for concern. The Villa forces at Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, Texas, have been badly defeated by Carranzista troops, but danger to persons and property in Brownsville continues, and the War Department this afternoon ordered three batteries of artillery to that place and directed that a regiment of infantry be held in readiness to proceed there.

Coincident with this action the Government was informed that the Villa-Zapata forces were about to evacuate Mexico City and that the Carranza army under General Obregon would re-enter the capital, to the concern of the foreign diplomatic body, which is apprehensive of trouble.

Much of the worry over the trend of events in Mexico is due to the attitude assumed by Carranza. He has sent a note to the United States in response to recent representations that shows a defiant spirit and indicates that he declines to take seriously the insistance of this Government that better protection be given to American and other foreign interests. The note is said to be ironical and cynical in tone, and the fear is expressed that it is the forerunner of a policy on Carranza's part that will take little account of the rights of foreigners.

Carranza, it is believed, is filled with the idea that his cause will triumph, and that he can afford to defy the United States and other Governments, possibly basing this feeling on the theory that the United States will not resort to force, and the principal European Governments are too deeply involved in their own war to be able to pay any attention to Mexico.

That Carranza troops have the upper hand just now is indicated by the victory at Matamoros, and the retreat of the Villa-Zapata forces from Mexico City.

The rout of the Villista army sent to capture Matamoros has come not only as a distinct surpise to the Convention forces, who expected easy sailing in their campaign for control of the whole northern border, but it also was a sudden shock for the officials of the Administration. Reports from State Department agents had created the impression that Matamoros would be captured by the Villistas. Officials had been hoping that the Mexican situation would soon assume a decisive turn for the better through the ascendency of one faction over another, and that order would be restored, but recent events have about convinced them that none of the contending factions is able to master the situation.

Secretary Bryan said today that representations had been made to Carranza and Villa warning them that shots must not be fired across the border, and that assurances had been given by both sides that efforts would be made to avoid damage on the American side. Despite their professions, instructions were given today to Major General Funston to send artillery to Brownsville immediately. General Funston notified the War Department that he would leave at once with Batteries A, B, and C of the Third Field Artillery from Fort Sam Houston. The War Department also sent instructions to Major General J. Franklin Bell, at Texas City, opposite Galveston, to hold a regiment of infantry in readiness to proceed to Brownsville.

Villa's Heavy Losses.

Telegrams to the State Department confirmed independent reports of the severe character of the defeat administered to the Villista column in its first attack on Matamoros. The Carranzistas assert that 900 Villistas were killed and wounded by machine guns. Señor Llorente, the Villa confidential agent here, admitted today that 300 had been killed and wounded.

"The Department," said an announcement by Secretary Bryan, "is advised that the Villa forces attacked Matamoros at 11:30, March 27. It is reported in the same dispatch that the Villa forces on the way to attack Nuevo Laredo have occupied the towns of Sabinas and Hidalgo. It is also reported that on the 27th there was some firing from Brownsville into Matamoros and that two men had been wounded. At that time there had been no firing across from Matamoros to Brownsville. Another dispatch received March 28 from Brownsville states that the Villistas retreated at 3 A. M. the same day (March 28), leaving 200 dead, 175 wounded, and 600 horses killed. The Constitutionalists had thirty-six wounded and eight killed. Seventy-seven wounded Villistas are on the Brownsville side.

The statement issued by the Confidential Agency of the Villa Convention Government was as follows:

"A dispatch received by the Confidential Agency at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon from the Convention Consul at Brownsville, Texas, says that only a small part of the Convention Army operating against Matamoros, took part in Saturday's action. The Convention Army is encamped at Las Rusias, about four and a half miles from Matamoros. The Consul adds that the total losses of the Convention Army on Saturday were 300 killed and wounded.

"Although the Confidential Agency is informed that the Carranzista force defending Matamoros has deliberately entrenched itself in such a position as to compel the attacking Convention troops to fire in the direction of Brownsville, assurance is given that the fire of the Convention Army will be directed with a careful consideration of the lives and property on the American side.

"Delay in the final attack on Matamoros will be necessary in order to give time for the Convention forces to manoeuvre into such position as will minimize the possibility of bullets falling on American soil.

"The Confidential Agency, in this connection, wishes to point out the contrast between the action of the Carranzistas taking advantage of the proximity of the American border and the behavior of General Villa when defending Juarez in November, 1913, on which occasion he marched twenty-one miles out of the city to meet the approaching Huertistas and thus prevent possible loss of life in El Paso."

Attack Not Resumed.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, March 29.—Although there was no renewal of the Villa attack on Matamoros, opposite here, the day brought reports of additional Carranza troops coming from Camargo, ninety miles west of Matamoros. This report, if true, would mean that the Villa troops before Matamoros would have an enemy force to reckon with from the west as well as the present force to the south and the Matamoros garrison.

Carranza forces, said to number from 1,500 to 1,800 men, under General Castro, recently were reported to have headed toward Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, when General Ildefonso Vasquez retreated to Matamoros. Vasquez now is to the south of the Villa attackers with 1,200 men, and the Carranza troops reported passing Camargo, are said to be those of Castro. With the arrival of Castro's forces the Carranza troops in this section would amount to about 5,000. The Villa forces in this vicinity are said to be about the same number.

A total of 210 Villa wounded, including twenty-three officers, now are being cared for by volunteer American Red Cross workers here. Thus far there have been only three deaths among them, and only a few others are seriously wounded. Four Red Cross nurses are expected here tomorrow. Capt. F. H. Wright of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., and his assistants are doing guard duty and aiding in hospital work. The wounded have been concentrated in one building.

TUG INTERESTS 3 NATIONS.

May Have Arms for Yucatan—German and British Inquiries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 29.—Considerable mystery surrounds the departure of the Cuban tug Teresa, which was prohibited from carrying a cargo of arms, destined for Yucatan. The Teresa left Havana in ballast, supposedly bound for Belize, British Honduras, to load coffee, but she put in at Mariel, Cuba, reporting engine trouble.

The Cuban Government ordered her watched, but she slipped out last night.

Today both the British and German Ministers inquired at the State Department if she carried arms. The Department assured the Ministers that it was believed she did not.

DENIES MEXICAN PLOT.

Chandler Didn't Pay to Start an Uprising in Lower California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 29.—Harry Chandler, Assistant General Manager of The Los Angeles Times and owner of extensive estates in Mexico, filed a motion today in the United States District Court to quash an indictment charging him with having violated the neutrality of the United States by entering a conspiracy to throw an armed expedition into Lower California.

Walter K. Bowker, manager of a ranch owned by Chandler; the latter's father-in-law, General Harrison Gray Otis, and a number of other Americans joined in the motion, which set forth that no evidence of an offense had been shown, and that even if the allegations contained in the indictment were true, they were not sufficient to constitute an offense against the United States.

The Government alleged that Chandler supplied funds to Baltazar Aviles, a former Governor of Lower California, to finance a new revolt there. The money was paid through General B. J. Viljoen, the Boer war veteran. Chandler asserted that the payments were made in good faith in settlement of taxes due on the ranch property, and that at the time Aviles apparently was a regularly accredited Mexican Government officer.

President's Envoy Sees Carranza.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 29.—Duval West, former United States District Attorney at San Antonio, Texas, and President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, made his first call upon Carranza today. Mr. West's mission is to make general inquiries into Mexican conditions.

WAS VICTIM OF 'STRAY SHOT'

British Explain Wounding of American Visitor to Bermuda.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—W. Maxwell Greene, American Consul at Hamilton, Bermuda, informed the State Department by cable today that the British authorities had told him it was a "stray shot" that hit George B. Montgomery of Buffalo, N. Y., who recently was seriously wounded in the foot while sailing near a camp of German prisoners of war in the Bermudas. The Consul said a full report was being forwarded by mail.

Mr. Montgomery was sailing with a party of friends. Earlier unofficial reports said that he was shot after a warning from a sentry that the boat was in forbidden waters had been ignored.

The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, already has expressed regret to the State Department over the incident, and it is expected here that the British Government will offer an indemnity.

CLYDE LINER IN, LEAKING.

Ockmulgee Heavily Pounded by Seas in a Ten-Day Gale.

The Clyde Line steamship Ockmulgee arrived yesterday from Bremen leaking so badly that she had to go direct from Quarantine into dry dock to be repaired. According to Capt. Hart, after leaving Bremen on Feb. 27 and successfully dodging mines in the North Sea, the Ockmulgee ran into a northwest gale which lasted ten days. During that period the wind reached a velocity of ninety miles, and two sets of storm trysails were blown away. Then the crew rigged a third set made of tarpaulins. Bulwarks, stanchions, and everything movable was swept off the decks by the heavy seas, which rolled over the vessel fore and aft, the Captain said, and blew her back hundreds of miles from her course.

After two days of fine weather the Ockmulgee encountered a second gale, which was even more violent than the first, as the seas broke off a propeller blade and pounded the ship forward so severely that a leak was started and the pumps had to be kept going night and day until the vessel reached Quarantine.

The Ockmulgee took a cargo of cotton from Savannah to Bremen and came back with sand ballast. She is 300 feet long and about 2,000 gross tonnage.

Swindle in Policemen's Names.

William King, 38 years old, of 135 West Forty-second Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of trying to collect funds for a mythical home for disabled policemen after he had exhibited credentials from The National Policemen's Home Journal, a magazine the police say doesn't exist. Mrs. Michael Piel of 245 Seventy-second Street telephoned to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau and said King was at her house attempting to get a $250 subscription to the home. Detectives Ciery and Kerr arrested him.

PRESIDENT PREDICTS UNION OF AMERICAS

Finds a Growing Warmth of Affection and Understanding, He Tells Argentines.

VISITS THEIR BATTLESHIP

Technically on Foreign Soil While Lunching Aboard the Moreno in Annapolis Roads.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 29.—Emphasis on the "growing warmth of affection as well as of understanding" between the United States and other nations of the Western Hemisphere was laid by President Wilson in an address at a luncheon given today in his honor by Dr. Romulo. S. Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, on board the new Argentine battleship Moreno, in Annapolis Roads. The President spoke in reply to an address in a similar vein delivered by Ambassador Naon.

From the time of the President's arrival here on the Mayflower shortly after noon until his departure for Washington at 7 o'clock tonight his attention was given to ceremonials and recreation. The luncheon, exchanges of formal visits, and a golf game here late this afternoon filled his time.

Technically the President was on foreign soil during his visit to the Moreno.

"It is with great pleasure that I find myself in this interesting company and in this interesting place," he said in his address. "There has obtained a custom of the United States, which has seemed to amount almost to a superstition, that the President of the United States should not leave its territory. I do not know whether that was out of distrust of the President or out of precaution for the country; whether there was fear that he would not behave himself outside of his own jurisdiction, or whether it was thought that he was absolutely necessary to the country and its administration. I shall try on this occasion, at any rate, to relieve the country of the fear of his misbehavior.

"I am particularly glad that this great vessel, which I have so much admired, should represent some part of the reciprocity and connection between the United States of America and the great Republic of the Argentine. I am the more glad to be instrumental in supplying you with this great arm of war because we are so sure that neither of us will ever use such an arm against the other. We feel that I am speaking the sentiments of my fellow-countrymen when I say that there is a growing warmth of affection, as well as understanding, for the other countries of the great American hemisphere, which we are coming daily to understand better, and which are, I hope, daily coming to understand us better, and to which we are drawn by feeling as well as by interest, by the desire to be comrades in some common undertaking for humanity as well as neighbors.

"It is a fine thing to believe, and I believe it in the midst of this period of war, that the real ground of respect is justice and fairness and good will, that you cannot respect a man or a nation for which you cannot sooner or later acquire an affection, and the great advantage of intermixture, not only of actual intermixture of blood, but of constant intercourse between nations, is that there grows up a common understanding. We speak different languages, we have followed to some extent different customs, we have to some degree different national traditions, but at the bottom we have got just the same essential interests, and when we mix with one another and touch hands, we are apt to touch hearts, also.

"I want to congratulate you upon the completion of this ship and upon all that she stands for in the way of reciprocity between ourselves and the great country you represent, and I want to express my feeling as President of the United States that we are rapidly approaching a day when the Americas will draw together as they have never drawn together before, and that it will be a union, not of political ties, but of understanding and of mutual helpfulness.

"I want to drink to the health and success of your President, your Government, and, if I may, I wish to include your Ambassador, for whom we have the greatest respect."

In toasting the President, Ambassador Naon said:

"It is perhaps the first time that a President of the United States of America sets foot on a piece of foreign soil which, like this battleship, springs from the industrial capacity and ability of this great country. Hence I could not find any more suitable and gratifying occasion than the present one to drink to your personal happiness, and, voicing what is a feeling of my people and a purpose of my Government, to say that may the ties which have always bound our two countries together daily grow stronger and stronger, until they constitute the expression of the most perfect international friendship."

After the lunch the President and Secretary Daniels were shown over the Moreno by Admiral Martin, President of the Argentine Naval Commission; Ambassador Naon, and Capt. Galindez of the battleship. Later the Ambassador was invited to accompany the President on the Mayflower into the Naval Academy grounds. As Dr. Naon boarded the Mayflower a salute of nineteen guns was fired.

As the Mayflower, carrying the President and his party, neared the Naval Academy the training ship Reina Mercedes began firing a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns, which was promptly answered by the Mayflower. Rear Admiral Fullam, Superintendent of the academy, then paid an official call on the President, accompanied by his aids.

SISTERS BECOME INSANE.

Study Together of Mental Healing Brings on 'Contagious Aberration.'

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Mrs. Clara L. Kittredge, aged 59, and Miss Mary L. Stephens, 48, sisters of a wealthy brother residing in Springfield, Mass., became insane, it is reported, from studying mental healing. They came here from Springfield six months ago for this purpose and studied for hours daily in an apartment in East Fifty-fourth Place.

The strain resulted Saturday night in the two women being seized at the same instant with "mental disturbance." They ran out of their apartment undressed into the streets, screaming and otherwise acting incoherently. They were taken into custody by the police and removed to the County Psychopathic Hospital, where their cases were diagnosed as "contagious insanity."

"Such cases are comparatively rare," said Dr. H. I. Davis, Superintendent of the hospital, "and afford instances of what might be called contagious insanity. That is not a correct term, however, as instead of being contagious the insanity must have previously existed in the subjective mind. It was simply stimulated into manifestation by the previous manifestation of the dormant objective mind.

"It would appear that the elder sister was first disturbed. The younger, being accustomed to yielding to the influence of the elder, evidently did so to the extent of adopting her mental state. The same neuropathic condition must have existed in both. We believe that by separating the patients the younger sister will regain her reason.

"While such cases are rare, they are noted occasionally among the subjects that come here. A short while ago we had a father and son in this condition. The boy was affected by his father's mental state.

"Perhaps the most convincing case of the transmission of mental derangement was that of a husband and wife, farmer folks, who were brought here. The wife was normal until she went to live with her husband in rural isolation. She then gradually became imbued with his mental condition. His psychological influence extended until her mental disturbance became identical with his."

J. K. CLARK ON LOBBY LIST.

Whitman's Former Assistant Retained by Fire Insurance Men.

Some curiosity was aroused yesterday by the appearance on the lobby list at Albany of the name of ex-Assistant District Attorney John Kirkland Clark, who was close to Gov. Whitman when he was District Attorney, as legislative counsel for a committee of which D. F. Driscoll is Chairman and among the members of which are A. Clarence Hegeman, John A. Eckert, Frank B. Hall, Frank J. Waters, Julian Lucas, Jr., C. Stewart Cavanaugh, C. S. Rosenzweig, F. W. Stillman, R. H. Goffe, A. E. Bechet, Charles E. Hyde, John Kilby Charles Fuchs, and W. P. Blackman.

Mr. Clark explained last night that this was a committee of fire insurance brokers. They had retained him to oppose the attempt of the savings banks to get the repeal of the provision of the Banking act enacted last year, which prohibited savings banks from requiring mortgagors, to whom they advanced money, to take out their fire insurance through certain specified brokers.

The same committee, Mr. Clark stated, was also supporting the Sullivan bill which would come before the Assembly tomorrow, and would propose that the prohibition which now affected savings banks should be made to affect life insurance companies as well.

INSURE M'LEAN JEWELS.

Sum Reported to Exceed $3,000,000 —Hope Diamond in Collection.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 29.—The McLean jewels have been insured by O'Brien, Russell & Co. of this city for a sum said to exceed $3,000,000. These jewels belong to Mrs. Edward B. McLean of Washington. Included is the famous Hope diamond.

Mrs. McLean is known as a connoisseur of gems, and her collection of emeralds, pearls, and diamonds, all in magnificent settings, is considered one of the finest in the world. At the time of her marriage, Mrs. McLean defied fate by accepting the Hope diamond, which for centuries had been reported to bring misfortune to those who owned it.

Mrs. Victor Herbert Operated Upon

Mrs. Victor Herbert, wife of the composer, is recovering at her home, 321 West 108th Street, from an operation for the removal of an abscess from her right ear, which was performed last Saturday. It was said last night that Mrs. Herbert was doing well.

PROF. SEAGER WANTS CURB ON THE COURTS

Legislature Is Best Judge of Social Service Laws, He Tells City Club.

JUDGES ARE OUT OF TOUCH

Says Hodge-Podge of Conflicting Opinions Is an Evil of Interpretation by the Courts.

Prof. Henry Rogers Seager of Columbia University, at a dinner of the City Club last night, advocated that the new State Constitution should be framed so that the Court of Appeals could not intervene to declare unconstitutional laws which were active in other countries or which were demanded by a substantial body of citizens in this.

He said he would favor a provision in the Constitution that nothing in that instrument "should be construed to limit the power of the Legislature to legislate upon" subjects such as social insurance and other questions which the legislators, as the immediate representatives of the people, were in a better position to understand than judges who were cautious and conservative by training and more or less out of touch with the world.

Dr. Elgin R. L. Gould, who presided, said that Professor Seager's talk might raise the question whether the country would not be better off without a Constitution at all, as in the case of England. President Spencer of the City Club argued against such a radical change in the State Constitution, holding that the Constitution was a charter of individual rights and was intended to protect the citizen against unwise legislation.

Ex-Senator John Godfrey Saxe described how political football had been played with several important measures at Albany, and said he deemed it essential for the safety of the people that there should be a body like the Court of Appeals to protect the people of the State from legislation passed at Albany for political purposes under pressure from "labor leaders, social reformers, special interests, and all who had axes to grind."

Relies on U. S. Constitution.

Professor Seager said the Legislature was under the continuous and immediate control of the people, and that, if it passed unwise laws, it would be thrown out of office and a new Legislature elected, which would repeal or amend such measures. Further than that, he said, all laws passed by the State Legislature, which were exempt from the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals, would have to stand the test of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution before the United States Supreme Court.

To show why the power to annul social legislation should be taken away from the State Court of Appeals, Professor Seager cited the Jacobs case, in 1885, when the New York Court of Appeals had held that law restricting the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes in tenements was designed to deprive a man of the hallowed associations and beneficent influence" of the home. He said the same court in 1913 had sustained the law forbidding the manufacture of children's and dolls' clothes and other articles in tenements. He cited a decision of the New York Court of Appeals in 1911 annulling a law prohibiting night work for women in factories, and the decision of March of this year sustaining a law of the same kind.

He gave the decision, six months after the Ives decision, of the Court of Appeals of the State of Washington, in which a similar workmen's compensation act was sustained, the Washington court disagreeing with the New York court.

After giving a number of other cases of conflicting decisions, he said:

"I do not think that any fair-minded person can review the number of cases where a law has been declared constitutional in one jurisdiction and unconstitutional in another; where a court has at one time held a law unconstitutional and at a later date has held the same law to be constitutional, without coming to the conclusion that the hodge podge of conflicting opinions about "the meaning of "due process of law" is not an evil inherent in the Constitution itself, but is an evil of interpretation by the courts."

Discusses Minimum Wage.

Right now, he said, the Factory Investigating Commission has, after a long study of the question, come to the conclusion that the greatest evil in the case of women and girls working in stores and factories is the starvation wage and that the minimum wage is the remedy, but it is afraid to draft a direct minimum wage law for fear that it will be declared unconstitutional.

Professor Seager said that the United States Supreme Court had taken a broader view of social legislation than any of the State courts, and that economists, social workers, and other students of social problems would be quite content with its interpretation of any social law.

HOPE FOR MILLION TODAY.

Belgian Fund Now $999,360—Gifts to Other Relief Agencies.

The Belgian Relief Committee's fund is expected to pass the million dollar mark today. Yesterday's contributions, which amounted to $1,547.10, brought the total to $999,360.24. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more, were:

E. G. R. Dodge	$200	Sandy Grandin	$10
G. F. & R. Eddy	100	Memorian	25
Mrs. O. L. Adams	50	Edith I. Prindle	10
R. G. Hamilton	100	Mrs. F. S. Todd	10
Mabel S. Smithers	25	Nellie Swanson (col.)	13
F. W. Whitwell	25	C. Parker, Jr.	10
Wm. D. Jaffray	10	F. L. Muerlick	10
Van Lasda	10	N. L. Dyckmen	12
Guantanamo R. R.	81	A. S. Curtis	25
Anon	35	Woman's Club	
V. P.	15	Univ of S. D.	13
Mrs. M. L. Moss	25	Calendar Com	13
Mrs. F. V. Strauss	25	E. L. Ferin	10
Anon	15	G. R. Nichols	25
E. T. Woodruff	25	K. Kennedy	10
R. S. Morris	10	Mrs. J. R. Strong	25
O. L. Shear	10	J. A. Farrel	10
A. D. Adair, Jr.	10	Berkeley Inst	21
Mrs. P. F. Champman	10	Greene Av. Bap Ch., Bklyn	11
M. M. F. M.	10	Carnegie Hall Meeting	73
Helena R. Stewart	25		

Women's Relief Fund.

The following contributions to the American Women's War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Brown Brothers & Co., 59 Wall Street, were announced yesterday:

Miss C. L. Morgan		Mrs. J. H. Hammond	$25
Anon	$250	Mrs. G. L. Paine	10
Mrs. W. Jennings	50	Mrs. J. F. Floyd	10
Mrs. B. Compton	25		
Mrs. G. Leash	25		

Gifts for Ambulance Hospital.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris now totals $332,-938.02. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. New subscriptions of more than $10 are:

H. S. Vanderbilt	$1,000	H. A. Clark	$100
Edith Scoville	500	W. A. Oppenhym	100
		Gherardi Davis	25

Women Working for Belgians.

Women in seventy-five American cities have organized committees to collect funds for the Commission for Relief in Belgium of 71 Broadway. In a house to house canvas in Birmingham, Ala., the women raised nearly $8,000, a "self-denial" day in Minneapolis netted nearly $1,100, in Chicago the women persuaded the telephone and lighting companies to participate in an arrangement that brought in more than $22,000, while in Chattanooga more than $100 was realized from a sale of Belgian flags, the salesmen being Boy Scouts.

Dies After Boxing Bout.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 29.—In the first round of a fight between Clyde Sharp of Steubenville and "Special Delivery" Tully, aged 19, of Pittsburgh, here tonight, Tully fell unconscious after a clinch and died shortly afterward in a hospital. Sharp is held by the police pending an investigation.

The boxers, welterweights, clinched as the bout started and in breaking away exchanged body blows. Tully was struck on the left side and fell to the floor. Hospital physicians said Tully's death probably was due to heart disease.

AMERICAN HERO BLINDED.

Amar Lost His Eyes Fighting for French—Gets Military Medal.

PARIS, March 29.—An annex for soldiers who have lost their sight during the war was opened today in the ancient asylum Quinze Vingts, which was founded in 1260 by Louis IX., (St. Louis,) after some 300 of his followers had been blinded in his crusades.

Among the first twenty men admitted to the annex was Joseph Amar, a young American. He is 22 years old and was born in Washington. Amar was at Lyons working for an electrical company when the war began. He enlisted in the Foreign Legion and took part in dangerous scouting tasks, being especially skillful in throwing hand grenades into German trenches. He lost both eyes by the premature bursting of a grenade thrown by a comrade. The military medal, which is reserved for "Heroes of France," has been awarded Amar.

"I am glad to have fought for France and for the justice of the French cause," said Amar today.

The director of the hospital says the youth has never uttered a word of regret at the loss of his eyes. He will be educated in reading and writing in the manner taught blind persons and will be permitted to adopt any handicraft which he may select. Amar spends his time entertaining his comrades by playing the mandolin.

HIS BROTHER KILLED IN WAR

Hotel Vanderbilt's Orchestra Leader Gets News of Death.

Just as Josef von Fejer, leader of the orchestra at the Hotel Vanderbilt, started his midday program yesterday a letter was handed to him. He tore it open and out fell a clipping from the Pesti Hirdlap, or Budapest Herald. It told of the death in a hospital at Budapest of Mr. von Fejer's elder brother, Alexander von Fejer, First Lieutenant in the Seventh Austro-Hungarian Hussars, who had been wounded at the front.

Alexander von Fejer was a painter of considerable note, his subjects being mostly of a religious nature. It is said that for one of them, "Christ a Prisoner," the Hungarian Government paid the artist 200,000 kronen.

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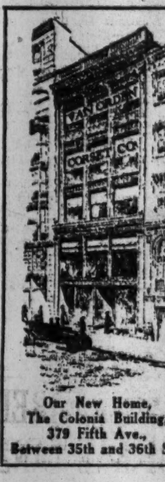

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Sunshine Golden Flakes with Creamed Fish
Nothing more dainty can tempt the Lenten appetite than creamed fish on Sunshine Golden Flakes. These flaky-as-pie-crust biscuits contain no animal fat. They are pastry in its most tempting form, always ready for making delicious patties, tarts or short cakes in a moment.
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are made—350 varieties—under the most perfect baking conditions, in the new Wonder Bakery of New York. They are delivered fresh every day to your grocer. Get some from him.
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Boys' & Youths' Clothing
Made in This Country, and Offer It To-day, in
A Great Easter Sale
L. E. Remington, famous for years as the maker of the finest Boys' Clothing in the country, is retiring from business and we have purchased the stock, which we offer in this wonderful Sale commencing tomorrow. Coming, as it does, just before Easter, this Sale affords Mothers and Fathers an unheard-of opportunity to buy the finest kind of Boys' Clothing made, AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THE REGULAR COST.
Boys' Norfolks, Russians and Sailors
$4.95 for Suits worth $7.95
$5.95 for Suits worth $9.95
$6.95 for Suits worth $12.50
$7.95 for Suits worth $15.00
$9.95 for Suits worth $18.00
2 Pairs of Knickers with the Norfolks
Boys' High School Suits
Sizes 15 to 19, With Long Trousers
$15.00 and $18.00 Values $10.00
Young Men's Suits and Topcoats
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$20.00 and $25.00 Values $15.00
A Wonderful Assortment.
Boys' Topcoats, Reefers and Balmacaans
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We Give United Profit Sharing Coupons With Every Purchase.
UNITED PROFIT-SHARING COUPONS
YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED
"GET THE HABIT" GO TO BRILL BROTHERS

Fu-Manchu, the wily super-criminal, nearly murders Nayland Smith with "The Coughing Horror" in this week's

Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

PASSES POST-ROAD REPEAL

Senate Removes Trolley Restriction from Famous Highway.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Senate tonight passed by a vote of 38 to 5 the Slater bill, which repeals the Burns law, prohibitting the laying of trolley tracks on the Albany post-road. Immediately afterward the Senate passed the Hewett bill to make the post road a State highway on which trolley tracks can be placed only with the consent of the State Highway Commission.

Wealthy residents of Westchester County, whose suburban homes line the post-road in Tarrytown and vicinity have fought for years against the threatened trolley invasion of that historic highway.

DOCTOR IN DRUG LAW NET.

Hibbe Convicted After Prescribing Sixty-five Ounces of Cocaine.

Dr. H. Hibbe of 150 East Twenty-seventh Street was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions of failing to keep a proper record of prescriptions under the anti-drug law. He was remanded for a week for sentence. Assistant District Attorney Wilmot brought out that in one drug store on Third Avenue sixty-five ounces of cocaine had been sold on Dr. Hibbe's prescription in eighteen months.

The largest sale in any one of a chain of well-known drug stores, it was testified, was three ounces in a year.

WHITMAN MAY VETO COMPENSATION BILL

Governor Wavers After Hearing and Says His Mind Is Still Open.

IMPRESSED BY PROTESTS

Believes Measure's Effect Would Not Be What He Contemplated When He Urged Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Gov. Whitman at a hearing today on the direct settlement amendment to the workmen's compensation law strongly intimated that he would veto the bill on the ground that its effect was not what he had contemplated when he advocated it. It was the passage of the bill at an all-night session of the Assembly that evoked charges of corruption from Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua and Hamilton Fish, Jr., of Putnam. The measure was passed in both Senate and Assembly under an emergency message from the Governor.

Gov. Whitman admitted today that he had been under a partial apprehension of the facts after Commissioner Robert F. Dowling, Chairman of the board; ex-Commissioner J. Mayhew Wainwright, and Miles M. Dawson, who helped frame the compensation law, told him that the calendar was up to date, that the proposed bill would not cut expenses, but increase them, and that the $500,000 originally appropriated for the commission was not intended to last longer than Jan. 1, 1915.

Commissioner Dowling asserted that Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly and Chairman Alexander Macdonald of the Ways and Means Committee had promised him when the $500,000 was appropriated that they would indorse any additional appropriation needed to complete the year's work.

After the hearing had adjourned and the Governor was expressing to a small group his doubt of the wisdom of the bill, Senator George S. Argetsinger, lieutenant of President Pro Tem. Elon R. Brown, virtual ruler of the Senate, said to the Governor:

"But you are committed to this bill."

"I am not committed to the bill or any means," quickly replied the Governor. "I have not made any decision. You are wrong there, Senator; my mind is still open."

It is reported that the Governor has been strongly advised to veto the bill by personal friends within the Republican ranks. They point to his doubt on the measure and think it is the Governor's opportunity to serve notice on the Legislature that he is the biggest factor at Albany. The Governor has until April 7 to consider the measure, and said tonight that he probably would not make his decision known until then.

Ex-Commissioner Wainwright told the Governor that he appeared only as a Republican who wished the party and the Executive well.

"I am opposed to the sanction of law upon any game where one side is playing with loaded dice," he said. "The employer, or his agent, the casualty company, would have the loaded dice." Who asked for this bill, Governor? The public is still at a loss, and so am I, to know whence it came. I know of no one who claims its parentage. Perhaps it was left a foundling on Senator Gage's doorstep. I know the Assembly handled it with tongs."

The Governor then asked Chairman Dowling how the calendar stood.

"Up to date," answered the Commissioner.

"Why, I had been told that you were away behind," said the Governor.

"We have 1,000 cases on the calendar," said Mr. Dowling. "That means reports of accidents where the requisite two weeks have not expired and where an award could not be made under the law. We have had calumny heaped upon us because we spent the $500,000 first given us by the first of the year. Why, Governor, get that right. The $500,000 was to last until the first of the year and no longer. That was our understanding with Gov. Glynn. And when we fixed on that amount, Speaker Sweet and Assemblyman Macdonald, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said they would help us to get any additional sum we needed, if they were re-elected, and here we are condemned for spending no more than was intended by the legislators who gave it to us."

Representatives of labor organizations from all parts of the State asked the Governor to veto the bill. Those in opposition to the bill closed their case at 3 o'clock, and a recess was then taken until 4 o'clock, when the advocates of the bill, few in number, had their inning. The Executive Chamber was crowded, and the Governor many times had to rap for order when shouts of derision greeted those who argued for the measure.

Frederick B. Deberard of the Merchants' Association of New York City thought the direct settlement amendment a good thing because it would encourage self-insurance and eventually eliminate the casualty company.

C. H. Chase, President of the New York State Manufacturers' Association, favored the measure because he believed it would bring employe and employer closer together.

He was interrupted by Mr. Dowling, who said:

"We have recommended that an amendment be made to the present law which would enable employers to make advance payments to injured workmen which would be a first lien on the award by the commission."

It was recalled that such a bill had been introduced by Assemblyman Thorn, passed by the Assembly, and was before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"That seems to me a wise piece of legislation," said the Governor.

E. J. Barcalo of Buffalo also said in response to a question by the Governor that his advocacy of direct settlement would be satisfied by the Thorn bill. The Governor displayed much interest in the Thorn bill.

"I had been told," he said, "that the workmen were not getting their money and that the calendar was away behind. The Commissioners have disproved that. My intention in advocating this measure was that the injured man should get his money more quickly. It seems that would not be the case."

W. B. Frost, the last witness, representing an association of silk manufacturers, said that he believed the plan for payments on account by employers, to be recovered from the award, as provided in the Thorn measure, was just and right.

ALBANY IS AMAZED AT ELECTION COST

Times Collation of Figures Stirs Lawmakers to Comment on the Situation.

"STAGGERING," SAYS BROWN

Thinks 'Heroic Measures' Might Cut Off $400,000—Speaker Sweet Suggests Longer Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The cost of elections was brought home forcibly to lawmakers and other State officials at the Capitol through the article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, in which it was shown that the election last year involved an outlay of $4,079,171, more than half of which came from the public purse. The article was widely read by members of the Legislature who, as candidates, were directly concerned, and whose interest in the figures was enhanced by the fact that they now are engaged in an effort to bring about a reduction in the cost of elections through legislation.

While a majority of those who had any comment to make frankly admitted that the total set forth in THE TIMES article had amazed them, they asserted, in many instances, that a careful analysis of the figures had led them to the conclusion that election expenses could not very well be reduced unless the system was changed. The total cost of last year's election, primaries not included, would pay all State salaries for six months.

"I have read THE TIMES article with a great deal of interest and I wish to commend the enterprise shown in collating these figures," said Senator Elon R. Brown, temporary President of the Senate. "It is a staggering total, and I think the portion falling on the Sate and the counties is high. I do not regard the expenditure of candidates as set forth in the article as excessive under the present system. The salary of elective officials should not be accepted as furnishing a proper basis of comparison when it comes to determining whether they are spending too much money to be elected.

"By a revision of the election law so as to reduce the number of Election Boards, and by careful pruning we may be able to cut from $350,000 to $400,000 from the present expenditures, but even that will involve heroic measures."

"I had no idea an election ran into so much money until I read THE TIMES article," said Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly. "I think THE TIMES has performed a great service to the public in getting together these figures and presenting the result in such concise form. To my mind the article speaks volumes in favor of longer terms—say four years for State officials and for Senators and two years for members of Assembly."

Senator George F. Argetsinger of Rochester, who has introduced a bill to amend the election laws largely in the interest of economy, could hardly believe that the figures were correct.

"I am simply amazed," he said. "The reduction of some $150,000 annually provided for in my bill seems puny in the light of this total. I had never dreamed it could reach such a figure, although I know I had to spend my salary and more for the pleasure of serving the State."

"THE TIMES article is the strongest argument in favor of the short ballot I have come across thus far," said Senator William M. Bennett of New York, a Progressive Republican.

Senator James A. Foley, a Democrat, representing the district of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, said the article had furnished him information which he had sought vainly for years.

"It is a staggering total; it is too high; it could be cut in two and still be too high," he said. "In reading the article and looking over the figures the thing that struck me was the desirability of putting a limit on the amount of money a campaign committee can spend in the interest of a candidate. There is no such limit now. Take, for instance, a candidate for Assembly. He is limited to the expenditure of $1,000, but there is nothing to prevent his friends, with or without the connivance of the candidate himself, from forming a campaign committee, to further his election, which may spend any amount it can collect and in that fashion defeat the intent of the law."

"If I spent $2,000 in my campaign, and I see THE TIMES has me down for that amount," said Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany. "The money was not all to further my own candidacy, but, as I can afford it, the party looked to me for help, which it was only right that I should give. There is no doubt but that too much money is spent on campaigns. Half should be sufficient. I think THE TIMES has performed a real service by visualizing the high cost of elections. As far as I am aware, it has never been done before."

Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York said he had read the article with much interest.

"I do not think it would be too much money to spend on a campaign if it was only spent right," said the Senator. "But it isn't spent right. The money that is spent to educate the voter no one should begrudge, but there should be an absolute prohibition against spending any money except a nominal amount in every election district on Election Day. The money spent on Election Day in New York City is worse than wasted. I will make an exception of some localities up-State, where distances to the polling places are long and the poor voter could not afford to cast his ballot unless transportation was furnished him."

George A. Glynn, executive auditor to Gov. Whitman, said that the publication of the article was particularly timely.

"The greater part of the money spent in campaigns, aside from what is used to get up meetings and send out literature, is wasted," he said. "The State Committee, for instance, will send to an up-State county $1,500 to get the vote out. In most instances the funds are not used for that purpose, but land in the pockets of a lot of political hangers-on, who spend the six weeks prior to election around campaign headquarters and the six weeks after election hunting soft jobs for themselves, in case their party comes out on top."

DEEM ROOSEVELT A FACTOR FOR 1916

Republicans Glad to Have Colonel Back in Fold, but Hardly On His Own Terms.

CONFERENCES HAVE BEGUN

Colonel Would Support Any Progressive Republican — Leaders See Ideal Candidate in Root.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While the foremost leaders in the Republican Party have discussed the prospects for party succession in 1916, they have not taken up the matter of the selection of a Presidential candidate in any formal way, and their views as to what it is best to do to win a victory at the polls have not crystallized into any definite plan. It has been made clear that they intend to go slow in formulating a Presidential program and that the disposition is to choose the Presidential candidate with regard to his ability to win and without particular regard to the ambitions of any prominent Republican who may be listening to the buzzing of the Presidential bee.

In the discussions of Republican prospects that have taken place here and elsewhere, Colonel Roosevelt has been considered an important factor, but the disposition has been to discourage any suggestion that to him should be given a predominant place in the party councils unless he should take the initiative in seeking to return to the Republican fold. At the same time it is the understanding here that there has been a conference between Colonel Roosevelt and at least one of the prominent Republican leaders, one who is not in sympathy with the ideas of the Colonel and who would not be inclined to go to him unless there were an excellent prospect of party harmony with Colonel Roosevelt as one of the harmonizers. It seems to be taken for granted by some well-informed Republicans that Colonel Roosevelt will be found in the Republican ranks next year, and nothing has developed to indicate that he is seeking the Presidential nomination.

One bit of gossip is that Colonel Roosevelt has said that he would be inclined to support any Progressive Republican for President. Republicans believe that he certainly would support Senator Borah of Idaho or ex-Senator Burton of Ohio, and it is reported that he would stand behind the Presidential candidacy of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts. Whether he would be satisfied with the nomination of ex-Senator Root of New York is not known, but this is not a matter which worries some of the most prominent Republicans, who feel that Mr. Root is the best man that could be put forward by the party, and that Col. Roosevelt's views should not be taken into consideration in this connection.

The Root boom for the Republican Presidential nomination became a matter of discussion soon after the adjournment of Congress this month. Before that he had been spoken of in this connection by Republican politicians seeking to bring about party harmony and to nominate for President a man who would have the best chance to win. In their informal conferences there seemed to be a general agreement that Mr. Root would make an ideal President, and the wish was equally general that matters should so shape themselves that he would be sure to be elected if the nomination should go to him. But the fact that Mr. Root would be 72 before he could enter the White House and that he might not be available for a second term, came in for much discussion.

The consideration of Mr. Root's prospects did not progress to the point of a decision on the part of his friends and admirers to put him forward for the nomination. From all that has been said here by associates of Mr. Root the idea has been gained that he is unwilling that he should be considered as either an active or a receptive candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination. He has discouraged any movement in his behalf and has indicated a desire to retire from public life. But in spite of this there are many prominent Republicans who have not given up the hope that he will be considered by the Republican Convention of 1916, and they feel that no other man in the party would have so good a chance of being chosen as the party standard-bearer.

Whether Colonel Roosevelt would support the Presidential candidacy of Mr. Root is a question that has been discussed by prominent Republicans in an academic way. On more than one occasion while he was President, Colonel Roosevelt expressed profound admiration for Mr. Root, and it is recalled that he was for a time prior to the Republican National Convention of 1908 uncertain as to whether he should throw his powerful support to Taft or to Root for the Presidential nomination. The prominent part played by Mr. Root in the Republican Convention which renominated Mr. Taft over Colonel Roosevelt and caused the Colonel to form the Progressive Party had its effect on the friendship of Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Root, but some of those who are working for Republican harmony contend that if Mr. Root received the Republican nomination he would have the support of the Colonel.

BURTON A CANDIDATE.

Announces It at Panama—Now on South American Tour.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 29.—Former United States Senator Theodore E. Burton sailed today for Peru. Before leaving he announced to his friends at the Tivoli Hotel that he was an active candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency of the United States.

Mr. Burton left New York on March 21 for a four months' tour of South America, during which he planned to visit Lima, Peru, and the principal cities of Bollvia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil.

Danbury Re-elects Its Mayor.

DANBURY, Conn., March 29.—Anthony Sunderland, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor at the biennial election today. Sunderland received 1,878 votes, J. G. Irving, Republican, 1,458, and George W. Scott, Socialist, 64.

OSBORNE CLEARED BY RAE TANZER

Continued from Page 1.

against as having been in a conspiracy to defraud Mr. Osborne he would not designate.

"I can only say," he remarked, "that nothing has occurred to make me alter the statement I gave out last Thursday evening. I repeat that with added emphasis."

In that statement Mr. Marshall said he was convinced there was a conspiracy involving Rae Tanzer and others and that he would submit the evidence of it to the Grand Jury.

The waiver of immunity which Miss Tanzer signed read:

"The interview which I am to have today and further interviews which I may have with the United States District Attorney are at my request and not at the request of the United States District Attorney.

"I intend to make a full, free, and unreserved statement of fact and I consent that anything I say may be used in any way by the United States authorities in which it may become proper or desirable to use it."

Lawyers Who Refused Case.

Mr. Marshall also obtained from Miss Tanzer a statement authorizing the lawyers to whom she took her civil suit before going to Slade & Slade to tell the Federal authorities everything that was said and done between them and herself. Armed with this statement Mr. Marshall will ask each one of four lawyers who refused to handle Miss Tanzer's action against Mr. Osborne just why they refused and what opinions they formed of Miss Tanzer and her proposal to sue.

James W. Osborne repeated his charge that Miss Tanzer's action against him had not been instituted in good faith.

"I charge Slade & Slade with gross carelessness," he said. "Before the suit was filed against me I offered Slade & Slade every opportunity to find out whether I was Oliver Osborne or not, and they rejected my every offer. I talked over the telephone to David Slade, and I offered to go to his office and take him evidence to prove to him that Miss Tanzer was wrong, but he did not seem to want me to set him right."

David H. Slade said he had not heard the details of Miss Tanzer's statement, and therefore could not discuss it.

"All I can say," he added, "is that Miss Tanzer was a perfect stranger to me until last March 8, when she came to this office, after telephoning, and offered us her case against Mr. Osborne. After reasonable investigation, we took the case in good faith, and we have conducted it in good faith since.

Slade Welcomes Inquiry.

"If Miss Tanzer has realized that she was wrong in attacking Mr. Osborne and has had the honesty to admit her error, I think she deserves credit, and I am glad for Mr. Osborne's sake. I have no desire to persecute an innocent man. As far as any investigation by Mr. Marshall goes, our firm will welcome it. We have nothing to conceal, and do not fear the light. I am innocent in my heart of any wrongdoing."

When told that Miss Tanzer had exonerated him, Mr. Osborne made this statement:

"This attack upon me as an individual I regard as a matter of not very great importance. As an attack upon the home of a citizen I regard it as a matter of the greatest importance, because the sacredness of the home is the foundation of this country, and no citizen should be attacked in his home without there being grave reason to sustain the charge.

"I regard this debauching of the courts also as a matter of great importance, for the use of the courts to destroy the very thing which a court is designed to protect is as bad as treason.

"I desire the newspapers and the public to give the authorities the help which they have given during this whole time of trial to bring all of the conspirators to justice. The evidence which has been furnished me has not been as a rule discovered by detectives, but has been furnished by the criminals itself, though handled with great skill by the United States District Attorney, his staff and the agents of the Government.

"It was, of course, impossible for these conspirators to collect any money from me, but I have thought of what might have happened if a similar attack had been made upon some good citizen who was not familiar with the law."

Girl Waives Immunity.

Miss Tanzer reached Mr. Marshall's office at 11:30 o'clock with Harold Spielberg, who is counsel for the Southwestern Surety Company, which furnished $5,000 bond for Miss Tanzer's release on the charge of using the mails to defraud Mr. Osborne. He is a former Assemblyman and has law offices at 346 Broadway. After signing the waiver of immunity and making a brief preliminary statement, the girl was then taken to Mr. Wood's office, where she was sworn. The taking of the full statement began with Mr. Wood, Mr. Hershenstein, Mr. Spielberg, and two stenographers present. It was 5:15 when the conference ended.

Mr. Spielberg said he was not at liberty to tell in full what Miss Tanzer said in her statement, but he asserted that her attack on Mr. Osborne had been "a case of mistaken identity." He gave Mr. Marshall a summary of what the girl had said to him and the impression she had given him. This Mr. Marshall made public, explaining that what Mr. Spielberg said and thought had nothing to do with his own opinions and expressions. According to the District Attorney, Mr. Spielberg said:

"Miss Tanzer first realized that she had made a mistake in her identification of Mr. Osborne last Thursday, just after she had been held in $5,000 bail by Commissioner Houghton. She was waiting in the Commissioner's office when Mr. Osborne passed through the room and for the first time she saw him in an absolutely clear light at close range. She knew then that he was not the Oliver she had met, and, encouraged by Commissioner Houghton's gentleness to her, she was on the point of telling him then that she had made a mistake, but she decided to wait and see her brother. For the first time since she began her suit against Mr. Osborne, she told me, she became calm and self-possessed in the Commissioner's office.

Told Her Brother First.

"That night she told her brother of her mistake and the next day he came to me. He plays in an orchestra where my wife and I sometimes eat, and we had come to know each other. He told me Friday that his sister was getting into trouble and wanted my help, and I told him to bring her to my home at 64 Seventh Avenue that night.

"Miss Tanzer and the son of the musician came to my home at 7:30 Friday evening and she began making her statement to me. In order to have witnesses I sent for my wife, H. Robert Bernstein, a neighbor, and others, and we talked with Miss Tanzer until 2 o'clock in the morning. The next morning, Saturday, I went to see Mr. Marshall and told him what Miss Tanzer had said, and that she wanted to talk with him. He said that he would see her this morning and she came down.

"To my mind, Miss Tanzer's attack on James W. Osborne is clearly a case of mistaken identity. In her nervous state she thought that Mr. Osborne was the Oliver she knew, and she convinced her lawyers that she was right in her opinion. In her statement she absolves every one from any wrongful intent in the matter.

"I may add that Miss Tanzer says Oliver Osborne was a fascinating fellow whom she did not seem able to resist. He seems to have completely charmed her."

When David Slade was asked if he still represented Miss Tanzer he said that he did as far as he knew officially, but that he could not understand why his client had gone to Mr. Spielberg.

"I haven't seen Miss Tanzer since last Friday," he said, "and don't know when I shall see her again. It is true that before Friday she was in the habit of coming in here almost daily, but I did not attach any importance to her not coming recently, as the examination was over and there was nothing of immediate importance for us to confer about."

Mr. Slade said he would make no move in the matter until he received some communication from Miss Tanzer.

Other Tanzer Witnesses.

Mr. Spielberg was asked by reporters how, if he believed that Miss Tanzer had made an honest mistake, he could reconcile that with the fact that two of her older sisters and Frank D. Safford, clerk of the hotel at Plainfield, N. J., also had positively identified Mr. Osborne as the Oliver Osborne of Miss Tanzer's acquaintance. The lawyer replied that he could give no answer. When the question was put to Mr. Marshall he said:

"That is one of the things to be explained."

The bondsman who gave the Southwestern Surety Company the guarantee for Miss Tanzer's $5,000 bail was proved to be a representative of her employers, Farrington & Evans, milliners, at 154 West Fourteenth Street. Mr. Evans, who signed the bond, said he knew nothing of the merits of Miss Tanzer's case, but simply had thought it his duty to keep an employe of his out of jail until she was convicted of some crime. He had kept his name out of the case to avoid notoriety.

Mr. Osborne said that although he felt he had been completely exonerated, he wanted Oliver Osborne found, and would assist in any way he could in the search for the man. While the Government agents were on Oliver Osborne's trail, city detectives were looking for an Oliver Nye, for whom they had a warrant charging grand larceny. A woman who said she was Nye's wife obtained the warrant some months ago on a charge that he had left her after failing to return jewelry which he took out to have repaired. No assertion that Oliver Osborne and Oliver Nye were the same was made, but the descriptions of the two men agreed in many points, and Mr. Marshall would like to see either one of them. A man known as Oliver McDonald also is thought to be the missing Oliver Osborne.

The Federal agents still were looking for the clerk Safford. After the examination Thursday he returned to the Mountain Spring House at Greenwood Lake, N. J., where he had been employed, packed up his belongings and went away. He left word, Sheriff Willis De Graw of Orange County, N. J., said, that he was going to Paterson, N. J.

Mr. Osborne had built up a comprehensive alibi against Miss Tanzer's charge. In addition to Bar Association records, he said, he had the testimony of a lawyer who had occupied a room adjoining his at the Bar Association on the Sunday on which Mr. Osborne was charged with being at Plainfield with Miss Tanzer. This lawyer was ready to swear that Mr. Osborne talked so loudly on the Sunday afternoon that he was disturbedin his work. Mr. Osborne also was ready to show by court records, he said, that he was actually trying a case in Providence, R. I., on several of the occasions when Miss Tanzer said he was with her.

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It is the ideal Fashion has set for women this Spring.

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Three Shades in Each
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One of its strong points is that it tailors splendidly.

These new Spring models in covert cloth Overcoats illustrate this admirably.

Loose or form-fitting; some with belted back. Velvet or plain collars.

Smart Overcoats in every detail, for Easter and afterwards, at a price exceptionally moderate—$15. Fourth Floor

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Caruso, Gadski, Alma Gluck, Farrar, and Homer all contribute fine selections.

There is a new group of popular songs, such as "In the Shadow of the Sycamore."

And the devotees of the dance will find "The Only Girl" Waltz and several new Fox Trots ready for them, in the perfect dance time so highly commended by the President of the International Association of Dancing Masters.

We shall be glad to play any or all of those new records for you whenever you can come to the pleasant GIMBEL Talking Machine Rooms.

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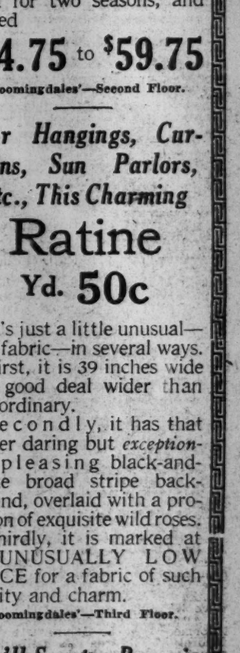

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Secondly, it has that rather daring but *exceptionally* pleasing black-and-white broad stripe background, overlaid with a profusion of exquisite wild roses.

Thirdly, it is marked at an UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE for a fabric of such quality and charm.

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They are of mercerized "*Ottoman*" tapestry—the word "*Ottoman*" describing the very handsome transverse ribbed weave.

Each Portiere is finished with a rich "*Vandyke*" edge, and is full size.

The colors are not only complete in range, but are peculiarly soft and delicate in tone. As to the price—**$5.00** the pair—we need not say that it is very exceptionally low for such desirable and beautiful hangings.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

Have You Considered the Summer Coverings for Your

Floors?

We are ready now with the fullest stocks and the most varied assortments.

Bloomingdales' Fourth Floor.

CHAPIN, HOME, TELLS OF AFRICAN PIGMIES

Finds Ant-Eating Natives, Who Use "Wireless," but No Proof They Are Cannibals.

30,000 SPECIMENS COMING

Three Okapi in Varied Collection Obtained in Six-Year Search for Natural History Museum.

James Chapin of the Museum of Natural History's Congo expedition arrived here yesterday on the steamship New York after having spent six years in the wilds of Africa. Despite seemingly well-authenticated rumors in the last few years that the members of the expedition had been lost or killed, he reported that they had enjoyed the best of health and that the expedition had been a great success, more than 30,000 specimens having been obtained. They obtained three okapi, which was the special object of their search.

"We were lucky enough to get three perfect specimens of the okapi," Mr. Chapin said, "two full-grown and one about half grown. The little one is the only one that I saw alive, and the group will be the first that ever has been set up in this country. The okapi is a distant relative of the giraffe, only that his neck is shorter. The males have the same horns as the giraffe and both males and females have stripes on their legs like zebras. Herbert Lang, who was in charge of the expedition, was particularly pleased at our luck.

"We started for the Congo Free State on May 8, 1909, intending to be gone a year. After we got into the work this time was lengthened to two years, then to three, and finally we decided to stay until we had finished what we set out to do.

"We landed at Stanleyville, which is about 1,200 miles inland up the Congo, and then made our first hike, which landed us at Avakubi after twenty-three days. Mr. Lang and I walked, as we did for the rest of our stay there, and it is probably due to this constant exercise that we were able to retain our health, although the other white men in the Congo thought it wonderful that we could live there for six years without serious sickness.

Aided by Belgian Officials.

"Avakubi and Medje, both Belgian posts, were our headquarters for a year, and it was here that we obtained the small okapi. This is a forest country and owing to the lack of underbrush was fairly easy to travel through. The Belgian Government assisted us in every way. The officials would get porters for us and the Government ended by contributing $1,300 toward the expenses of the expedition.

"One of the most curious of the bird specimens we collected was a species of great hornbill. We also have several nests of this bird. The male hornbill, when the season arrives for the female to lay her eggs and raise a family, entices his mate into a hollow tree, as high above the ground as possible, and then walls here in with mud. She is imprisoned in this cell for from six weeks to two months, and is allowed to break her way out when the young are ready to fly. All this time the male brings her food, many times a day, which he passes into her through a small hole which he leaves for the purpose when he walls her up. Her food consists of insects and fruit, which he often has to chew small enough to pass through the hole.

"Another peculiar bird was a crowned eagle, that seemed to live exclusively on monkeys. He is similar to the American eagle, except that he has very strong, feathered feet, with great talons. We have specimens of this bird and also several of its nests, which are huge. There was also a chocolate-colored hawk, which lived on bats. It would appear just about dusk and catch the bats on the wing. Weaver birds, which are about the size of the New York sparrow, build hanging nests, sometimes as many as 200 in one tree, which they enter at the bottom.

In the Pigmy Country.

"In the Ituri we were in the pigmy country, and saw many of these people and found them of assistance in our work. They are great hunters, and usually attach themselves to some tribe composed of farmers, so that they can trade the spoils of their hunts for vegetables. They are great hunters of caterpillars and white ants. These they catch and after drying use them in trade with the other natives, who are just as keen for them as they are. The caterpillar month is September, and then the pigmies are in clover. They roam the forests until they find a tree that is stripped by the caterpillars, and they camp there until they gather all they can carry. They catch the white ants, which are not very large, by setting leaf traps near their hills.

"One of the most peculiar things we found in the forest country was the 'wireless telephone' used by the natives. I was able to get two of the great wooden drums they use. This is a wonderfully efficient system, and is not like the Morse or any that we use. The natives make noises with the drums, which will carry ten miles and which resemble the sounds of words in their own language. It is more like a wireless telephone than anything else.

"A steamer sank on the river several years ago and within two days of its loss we had heard all about it, even to its name, the Ville de Bruges. It took the survivors of the wreck several weeks to reach where we were, but the native 'wireless' transmitted the news in forty-eight hours.

"We were told that the natives around Medje were cannibals not so long ago, and that there were still isolated cases of cannibalism. This latter we were unable to verify, and I personally don't think that it is so. Medje was the scene of the tragic death of Thornton, an American, who, in 1903, went there to establish the post. The natives killed and ate him. Shortly before we arrived there they told me that when the local judge was leaving the post with a native murderer, who was being taken away to another post for execution, the friends of the slain man attacked the party and tried to get him. They said they could not understand why the murderer was being removed, and asked, 'Why should the Judge take food away from us?'

Tales of Cannibalism.

"Another story that they told us was about a chief that came in to trade. The trading was interrupted by the discovery of a man tied to a tree, who said that he was a slave belonging to the chief, and had been tied there to wait until the caravan started home, and then he was to be killed for food. These stories may be true, but we saw nothing that justified our believing them.

"When the war began we received word by runners who brought dispatches to the Belgian posts. They ran night and day and traveled from Stanleyville to Avakubi, which had taken us twenty-three days, in just about five. I saw no hostilities in the Congo."

When Mr. Chapin went out to the Congo he was 19 years old and a junior at Columbia. He brings back with him about one-quarter of the specimens collected, and Mr. Lang will bring the rest in about a month. In the collection are specimens of the okapi, the giant eland, the square-mouthed rhinoceros, antelopes great and small, buffalo, and thousands of other mammals, snakes, birds and invertebrates.

BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

Make a cough easy by preventing the irritation that induces coughing.

Free from opiates. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample Free.

John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

P. HOFFMANN LEFT $500,000

Brewer's Will Requires Children to Pay Widow Annuities.

The will of Philip Hoffmann, Vice President of the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company, disposing of an estate estimated to be in excess of $500,000, was filed for probate yesterday. The bequests are all to members of the immediate family.

Mrs. Pauline Hoffmann of 10 East Ninetieth Street, the widow, receives all household effects, paintings, jewelry, &c., and realty at Waterford, Conn.; also $25,000 of bonds of the brewing company, 51½ shares of the stock of the Hudson Trust Company and one-third of the residuary estate.

Mrs. Louise M. Ehret, wife of George Ehret, Jr., and daughter of the testator, receives the income for life from a trust fund of $40,000, and two-ninths of the residuary estate. She is to pay her mother an annuity of $1,500 from the trust fund.

Similar trust funds are provided for the two sons, William P. and Philip Hoffmann, each of whom is to pay the mother an annuity of $1,500. Each of them also receives $15,000 to be paid as follows: Five thousand dollars on the day of his marriage, $5,000 on the first anniversary of the wedding, and $5,000 on the second anniversary. They are to divide equally the remaining four-ninths of the residuary estate.

Mrs. Pauline Hoffmann, the widow; William Hoffmann, a brother, and George Ehret, Jr., the son-in-law, are the executors and trustees. The law firm of Phillips, Mahoney & Wagner of 51 Chambers Street filed the will.

$1,260,769 IN PARK ESTATE.

That Amount Still to be Distributed Under Lawyer's Will.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 29. — The Farmers Loan & Trust Company, as executor and trustee of the estate of William G. Park, lawyer and steel magnate, who died at Westbury on Jan. 19, 1909, filed an accounting today.

The accounting shows that the estate was valued at the time of Mr. Park's death at $2,285,472.48. There still remain in the hands of the trustee for distribution at the time set in the will $1,260,769.45. Under the provisions of the will, which was executed Feb. 19, 1908, Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of Pittsburgh is to be paid one-tenth of the residuary estate. This is figured to be $147,647.26. This money is to be used by the church for the same purposes as the Schoenberger Fund.

Under the will the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Park, was given $50,000 outright and $60,000 a year, and has received $290,200.25. One son, James, has been paid $11,068.90. A trust fund of $15,000 has been established for the benefit of Mlle. Josephine De Szmrecsanyi of Geneva. Park E. Bell and A. S. Bell, cousins of the testators, each received $10,000. James Park, Nellie Park Neilson and Darragh A. Park, the children, are to share the residuary estate as they attain ages specified in the will.

One of the important assets of the estate is a half interest in the Park Building at Pittsburgh, which is valued at $895,000. The rest of the estate is made up of interests in various iron, steel and coal companies and real estate.

HINCHLIFFE LEFT $750,000.

Son of Paterson Brewer Gets Bulk of Estate—Bequests to Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., March 29.—The will of John Hinchliffe, former Mayor of Paterson and State Senator, who died at St. Augustine, Fla., on March 18, was admitted to probate today. The estate is worth $750,000. John D. Hinchliffe, an only son, inherits the bulk of the estate, including the voting stock of the Paterson Brewing and Malting Company, in which his father was heavily interested. Mrs. Mary A. Hinchliffe, the widow, will get the net income of one-third of the real estate holdings for life. Two-thirds of the real estate was bequeathed to a sister, Mrs. Joseph McCrystal.

The testator left $50,000 to St. Joseph's Female Orphanage, this city. The Columbia Building Association, the holding company for the local lodge of the Knights of Columbus, was left $10,000. The Paterson Cricket Club was left $5,000. Joseph Hinchliffe, a nephew, will receive $35,000, and James Christian, secretary and confidential clerk, $7,000. Sums ranging from $500 to $10,000 were left to a large number of relatives and friends. The balance of the estate will be held in trust for the son, until he is 40 years old. The Rev. Anthony H. Stein, rector of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, and James Christian were named as executors.

Detective Has Swindler's Check.

A Hotel Knickerbocker detective has a check which he has been trying for several days to deliver to a "Dr. W. G. Campbell," or a man named Van Cleve, but he has been unable to find either. The check was made out by H. A. Ayers, who was interviewed several days ago at the Knickerbocker. The day after the interview appeared a man who gave the name of Van Cleve called on Mr. Ayers and solicited a contribution for a "home for indigent newspaper men," a mythical project which has spelled a good deal of money for crooks posing as reputable newspaper men. Mr. Ayers expressed a willingness to contribute $25, and suggested sending a check. His caller addressed an envelope to "Dr. W. G. Campbell, Hotel Manhattan." Mr. Ayers put a check in the envelope and gave it to the house detective for delivery.

NAMES HAYWARD FOR SERVICE BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

ered any situation in the Second District which would warrant the removal of the Commissioners.

With the hearing on the charges against the four Commissioners of the First District pending, there is slumbering in the Senate Judiciary Committee a so-called "ripper bill" drafted by President pro tem. Elon R. Brown of the Senate which gives the Governor arbitrary power to remove two Commissioners in each district. This may or may not be needed, according to the findings of the Governor in the matter of the charges against Messrs. McCall, Williams, Wood, and Cram of the First District.

Senator Thompson tonight denied reports concerning what he and Senator Mills had told the Governor.

"We did not tell the Governor we were no 'gunmen,'" said the Senator. "There was a disagreement over the form of the report, and that was all my fault. In writing to Mayor Mitchel asking him to testify, I enumerated among the counts on which I wished the Mayor to testify 'the efficiency or inefficiency of the Commissioners.' I did not know the law provided that if we found the Commissioners inefficient they were automatically removed.

"When the Governor saw my letter he liked the wording and recommended that the report be framed in the same way. That would have meant that our finding could have removed the Commissioners. In justice to the Governor, I do not believe he was familiar with the exact wording of the law.

"When I found out what I had done I at once took the stand that no report I would sign should say the Commissioners were 'inefficient.' In other words, I was not going to be one of those to remove the Commissioners on my own responsibility. I thought that was up to the Governor. There was some insistence on the retention of the language, but the investigating committee decided against it. That's all the row there was."

If the Governor had obtained a report that the Commissioners had been "inefficient," there would have been no need of hearings, and he would have not had the individual responsibility of finding the Commissioners guilty or innocent on the evidence presented by the Thompson committee.

Easter Showing

of Plants and Flowers suitable to the season and out of the ordinary.

Thos. F. Galvin (INCORPORATED)

Reliable and positive deliveries to all eastern points through our New York and Boston shops.

561 5th Avenue, Corner 46th.

Try Resinol Soap for a week. You will be surprised to see how it clears and freshens your complexion, even in that short time. Used for the shampoo, it removes dandruff, and keeps the hair live, rich and lustrous. The soothing, healing influence that makes this possible is the *Resinol* which Resinol Soap contains and which physicians have prescribed for years in the care of skin and scalp troubles.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. 7-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

GOVERNMENT URGES BAN ON ALL TRUSTS

Argues on Harvester Appeal that Even Beneficent Combinations Menace Liberty.

FEARS A SUPER-MONOPOLY

Controversy Fundamental, Says Brief—"Shall Competition, Not Combination, Be Law of Trade?"

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In a brief of 157 pages, the Attorney General today placed before the Supreme Court the Government's arguments in favor of carrying out the decree handed down by the District Court of Minnesota, which ordered the dissolution of the International Harvester Company as a trust in violation of the Sherman law. The case on appeal was prepared by G. W. Todd, Assistant to the Attorney General, and John W. Davis, Solicitor General.

"If defendant's argument prevails," says the Government's brief, "if corporate combinations, however comprehensive, do not come within the purview of the act unless, and only so far as they demonstrably 'abuse' their power, the inevitable result will be the renewal of that great rush toward concentration which proceeded with ever-accelerating rapidity until checked by the decision of this court in the Northern Securities case.

"If makers of harvesting machinery may unite as here, why may not makers of every other species of machinery do likewise? And why may not all these lesser combinations be integrated into one super-combination of all the metal-working industries?

"What would prevent, indeed, the creation of combinations with power to control the market for every necessary of life—food, coal, oil, metal, textile fabrics, &c.—or alliances between all these combinations under the control of a few great masters of industry?

"The desire for promoters' profits, the desire to escape from the pressure of competition, the natural gravitation of power into the hands of the powerful, and the desire for more power which great power engenders—these motives would still be adequate to produce such concentration, even assuming that prices, &c., could be rigidly controlled.

"The anti-trust act, the work of perhaps the ablest Judiciary Committee that ever sat in either branch of Congress, is the deliberate effort of conservative, clear-thinking men to place some reasonable check upon that liberty of combination, which, if permitted to the 'logical extreme,' would in the end imperil liberty itself.

"The controversy in this case, therefore, is fundamental. The question is: Shall the competitive system continue—shall 'competition, not combination, be the law of trade?'"

The brief says that the defendants contend that, while one-time competitors controlling from 80 to 85 per cent. of the trade in the United States in harvesting machines were combined in substantially the manner in which the Government alleges, the object was not restraint of trade, but to promote foreign trade and to establish domestic trade on a more economical basis. Upon these statements, the Government says, and upon its good conduct, the "whole defense rests."

The contention that the case must fall because the combination has not increased prices, or limited production, or degraded the quality of product, decreased wages, or the prices of raw materials, or oppressed competitors, the Government declares, is based upon a construction of the anti-trust act which "loses sight of its broader purpose, and which would be utterly impracticable in execution."

"It has already been shown, however," continues the brief, "that where, as here, the necessary effect of the combination is unduly to restrict competitive conditions, the purpose or intention of the parties is immaterial. Therefore, were the good intentions claimed in this case conceded, it would make no difference."

Statistics are given to demonstrate that the Harvester Company "has retarded rather than accelerated the foreign trade in harvesting machines."

The Government declares that three companies named by the defendant as formidable competitors, which have entered the field since its organization, "are practically negligible as factors in the harvesting machine business in the United States."

Battalion Chief Hurt In Auto Crash.

Battalion Chief Isaac Ludgate of the Thirty-fifth Division, while responding to an alarm of fire at Nassau Avenue and Hausman Street yesterday afternoon, was run into at Nassau Avenue and Lorimer Street, Greenpoint, by an automobile driven by its owner, William Parter of 169 Decatur Street. He was thrown to the pavement, sustaining a fracture of the skull and internal injuries.

CHANGES IN B.R.T. STATIONS

Third-Tracking of Elevated Brings Proposals for Many Removals.

A number of changes in Brooklyn elevated stations will result from third-tracking in Fulton Street. According to plans submitted by the B. R. T., the Bocrum Place and Cumberland Street stations are to be eliminated. At Duffield Street station, where the stairways are near the Subway entrances, they are to be moved half a block, so that one will come down west of Bridge Street and the other east of Elm Street.

At Vanderbilt Avenue the station will be moved a block west and the Grand Avenue station will be shifted a block west to Cambridge Place and Washington Avenue. The Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street station is to connect with the Fifth Avenue line station in Hudson Avenue. At all the new stations there are to be mezzanine floors, and entrances at each end.

REPORTS THEFT OF $2,100.

Women on Way to Exposition Suspect Friend of Landlady.

Miss Gladys Elliot of Manchester, N. H., who, with her mother, Mrs. Lucina M. Elliot, is on her way to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition, reported to the Brooklyn police yesterday that she had been robbed of $2,100. Miss Elliot and her mother have been boarding for the past two weeks at a house in Clarkson Avenue, Flatbush. She kept the money in a satchel in her room there.

Yesterday she discovered that some one had entered the room and taken the money from the bag. She suspected a young man who is a friend of the people of the house, and, although no charge was made against him, he was taken to the Flatbush Court. Magistrate Voorhees said he would hear about the matter tomorrow.

'MICKEY' SHEA SURRENDERS

Will Be Brought Here for Trial—Out on Bail in Ohio.

TOLEDO, March 29.—John J. (Mickey) Shea surrendered today to New York authorities on an extradition warrant obtained three weeks ago. He was placed in jail to await the arrival of a New York officer who is on his way to this city. Shea will be returned to face a charge brought against him for alleged activities in the "Clairvoyant Trust."

Federal Judge Killits today refused Shea a new trial, but allowed an appeal. Shea immediately gave bond of $5,000, but was locked up for the New York authorities. Killits, sentenced Shea last week to two years' imprisonment and fined him $5,000.

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

Double Gold Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

Notice to Charge Customers

All charge purchases made during the remainder of this month will be entered on bills rendered May 1.

THIS COUPON GOOD TODAY

Cut out this coupon. It is good for 50 (FIFTY) Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchase of $1 or more, today, Tuesday, March 30.

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.

N. Y. T., 3-30-15. 30

MAIN BUILDING

A Most Wonderful Special Sale of

Young Men's Spring Suits $10

Planned at Greenhut's, Today Only, at

Most popular styles. Complete range of materials. Sizes 31 to 40 chest measure.

600 HANDSOME SUITS—AND THE BEST 600, FOR YOUNG MEN WE HAVE HAD TO SELL BEFORE EASTER AT A "TEN SPOT."

Unusually "snappy"—good-looking and stylish spring suits, such as will make a strong appeal to college fellows and young business men.

You can choose from fashionable materials in brown, gray and black and white effects; also Glen Urquhart plaids, checks, rich overplaids and stripes, and excellent quality blue all-wool serge.

All these suits are in newest spring models, designed and tailored by well-known makers of ready-to-wear garments.

The price is $10 instead of considerably more because of a special under-price purchase. SALE BEGINS THIS MORNING.

Smart New Top Coats for Men and Young Men

A grand collection of latest models in black, Oxford, Coverts and fancy mixtures. Wonderfully low priced at

$10, $12.50, $15, $17.50, $20 and $25

The New "Kingly" Trousers for Spring Wear, at $3, $3.85 & $5

Choicest "dress" grades and patterns. Correct to wear on Easter morn with your new frock coat.

Also "Kingly" trousers in plain blue and black.

MAIN BUILDING

Easter Clothing for Boys

Wonderful sales in which thousands of stylish, guaranteed garments are offered at remarkably low prices, today.

Boys' Suits, $2.95 with Two Pairs of Trousers,

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles.

Materials are STURDY CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES AND MIXED TWEEDS; gray, tan and brown fancy mixtures, also plain blue. Sizes 6 to 17 years.

Boys' NEW SPRING AND EASTER Suits $5 with Two Pairs of Lined Trousers, at

Several designs and models in fine ALL-WOOL CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS, etc.; gray, brown and tan mixtures; also ALL-WOOL NAVY BLUE SERGE. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Suits, $3.95 (Some with Two Pairs of Trousers), at

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles.

Materials are WOOL CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, etc.; gray and brown Fancy Mixtures, Plaids, Checks, Stripes, Diagonals and Herringbone effects; also Navy Blue Serge Suits. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Suits $1.95 At

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles; strong and serviceable materials in grays, browns, fancy mixtures; also plain blue. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

MAIN BUILDING

Men! Don't Fail to Attend This Sale of

Men's Easter Neckwear, 19c

12,000 Beautiful, Large, Open-End Four-in-Hands, Today at

Really, it would pay you to buy enough ties in this sale to last you for the balance of the year. It's the very best collection of cravats at a low price that we've had on sale for many a month.

An almost bewildering variety of new designs in stripes, figures and plain colors. Also THE NEW CROSS STRIPE EFFECTS, in black and white and Roman stripes.

Hundreds of specially selected patterns, in both light and dark colorings. Ties for business and more "dressy" wear—smart and elegant.

MAIN BUILDING

Surplus Stock from 3 Famous Mills in Today's

Sale of Men's Underwear, at 39c

More than 6,000 Shirts, Drawers and Union Suits assembled in this Low Price Sale. As this is bound to be one of the fastest selling events ever arranged, we advise our friends to come early.

Your choice at 39c includes: Men's Natural Merino Medium Weight Gray Shirts and Drawers, Men's Merino White Shirts and Drawers, Fine Ribbed Ecru or White Cotton Shirts and Drawers, Medium and Light Weight White or Ecru Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, Fancy and Crossbar Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers; also Fine Ribbed Cotton Union Suits. Some of these have slight imperfections, which are scarcely noticeable.

The BALBRIGGAN GARMENTS have long or short sleeves, knee or ankle drawers. Double sewn seams, reinforced double seats, French bands, suspender tapes, pearl buttons, etc. These undergarments are faultlessly finished.

MAIN BUILDING

Handkerchiefs For Men

Men's Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—pretty colored embroidered initial in corner; done up in boxes; regularly 6 for $1.50; today 6 for $1

Men's Imported Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs—a sample line; embroidered open-work initials in corner; not all letters in every style, but all in some style; regularly to 50c 23c

Men's Imported Fine Quality All Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs—¼, ½ and 1 inch hem; regularly up to 35c 20c

ANNEX BUILDING HOME FURNISHINGS

Brass Jardinieres

For Easter Plants

Solid Brass Jardiniere—fine brushed brass finish; 10 inches in diameter; mounted on ball feet; new and graceful shape (as illustrated); today at 98c

$2.95 Brass Jardiniere and Pedestal—25 inches high; jardiniere is 8 inches in diameter; complete today at $2.29

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE 2½% GREEN TRADING STAMPS

"Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World"

New Sport Clothes

For the College Girl and For the Woman

EASTER reminds us that the time to grow young again is here. College sports and country club sports—all that great outdoor life which makes a strong appeal to women, in college and out—will soon be engaging your active attention.

Girls from boarding schools and colleges, who are in New York for the holiday, will find amplest preparations made for them in this store. The smart new sport clothes are waiting—comrades of the campus, the fields and the golf links, friends of the wind and the sun.

In style, they present all the newness of a fresh, new season; in service, the experience of all the seasons gone by.

As the foremost Sporting Goods house, Abercrombie & Fitch are in position to show, exclusively and in fullest variety, those things sanctioned by the leading sportswomen of the world, for Golfing, Tennis, Tramping, Motoring, Touring, Hunting, Mountain Climbing, Fishing, Swimming, Canoeing and Camping.

Many of the suits and coats smartly serve a double purpose—for town and country wear.

Here is one motoring, touring, and general outing suit—our "Sierra" walking suit, in Innsbrouck knit material, at $25—a typical college girl's outing suit in the smart high colors and for all kinds of weather.

Tweed Suits in great variety, from $30 up.

The new and exclusive Abercrombie & Fitch "Tournament Suit"—a cut of which is shown at the top, at $34.50.

Norfolk Suits in a wide range of imported materials.

Sport Coats of Innsbrouck knit materials, from $20 up. The newest silk or wool sweaters and sweater coats.

Tennis Shirts, made like a man's—in silks, flannels and Oxfords—models that the leading tennis players are wearing; and Tennis Skirts of every approved kind used in this country and England.

Tennis and Golf Shoes, Walking Shoes, Camping Shoes, Canoeing Shoes, Fishing Shoes—the most complete sporting Shoe Department in the world; and the latest ideas in imported golf and tennis stockings and socks for women.

Hats for every sport and every sporting costume, made to complete the smartness of your costume—and to stay on your head.

Last—the implements of the sports themselves, whether it be tennis or golf, field hockey or bowls, fishing or hunting, archery or duck-on-a-rock.

This is the headquarters of all sports.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President

53-57 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET

When Business Centers Shift

we are often able to help owners adapt their property to new conditions. Our knowledge of real estate currents and our varied experience in real estate management have often enabled us to suggest economical alterations to a building that have made it attractive to a new class of tenants.

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Established 1868
62 Cedar Street

WHO GOES THERE!

The New European War Novel by
ROBERT W. CHAMBERS
AT ALL BOOKSTORES D. Appleton & Company Publishers, New York

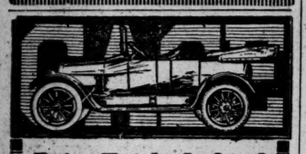
A wrinkly, crinkly top that is cracked and faded because of folding and exposure to the weather, spoils the looks of a car, no matter how good the paint on the body and the wheels may be.

Genuine
Pantasote
is proof against these shortcomings.

A Pantasote top has become one of the things demanded by the man who is proud of his car.

The cars equipped with genuine Pantasote top material reflect the sincerity of their makers in providing the best service regardless of first cost.

The Pantasote Company
1751 Bowling Green Building, New York City



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The intelligent way is to divide that price by the number of years the car will serve. On this basis the cost of the CASE is astoundingly low. For our world-wide organization that sells our other products handles this car as an incident. So we *save* where others must spend—in selling. And we *spend* where others must save—in the vitals of the car, the "hidden values."

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ALWAYS FRESH
Added to your Diet will add years to your Life.
A CONCENTRATED FOOD!
PURE TASTY WHOLESOME
Full Measure Tins
POMPEIAN COMPANY
GENOA, ITALY BALTIMORE, U.S.A.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Water Guaranteed to Relieve Indigestion

So sure are the proprietors of Man-a-cea Water that it will relieve any stomach or intestinal trouble that is not structural that they guarantee to refund your money if a case of 12 half-gallon bottles does not effect an improvement. Thousands upon thousands of cases have been sold under that guarantee, and only one customer has claimed a refund, and he confessed that he used the money to buy another case! Man-a-cea is not a laxative, and is free from any medicinal taste. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion or distress after eating, why don't you order a case to-day from your grocer or druggist? Remember the money-back guarantee.

WHEN DID IT HAPPEN?
Whenever occasion arises for the date and a summary of any subject in the history of the world, recorded in the press, it can be found in The New York Times Index. Bound in cloth. Published quarterly—$8 a year. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MRS. A. E. BARR, AT 84, WRITING 66TH NOVEL

Returns to Home in Cornwall, N. Y., After Spending Birthday at Princeton, N. J.

MENTAL DIET HER RECIPE

Authoress Avoids Routine, Anger, and Worry—Two Daily Meals of Coffee and Zwieback.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 29.—Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, the novelist, returned tonight to her home, at Cornwall, N. Y., after spending her eighty-fourth birthday anniversary here at Thanet Lodge as the guest of Colonel William E. Libbey, Professor of Physical Geography in Princeton University, who was one of her pupils in the school which she taught at Ridgewood, N. J., in her early life. Mrs. Barr was born March 29, 1831, in Ulverston, Lancashire, England. She is now working on her sixty-sixth novel.

In an article published in the April issue of The Ladies' Home Journal Mrs. Barr tells of the methods by which she is able to write steadily five or six hours a day at her present age.

"It is routine that ages," she says. "I have constantly given my mind plenty of new thoughts, and this mental diet has kept me young. Even in my sleep I am often mentally busy. Of course, I have often been weary. Then I have laid aside the work I was on and have taken up work as different as possible, and have found in the change all the rest I required. As far as possible, I avoid anger or worry, for one hour of such debilitating exercise destroys all personal magnetism, and what passes between them and the soul I do not care to say.

"I keep my health because I keep my illusions. I will not believe that every one is false. I will not believe that hope tells a flattering tale or that friendship is only a name, or that true love has fled from the earth and that the fear of God has vanished. Love is life. So much love, so much life. And few women have been so well loved as I am. It is a poor mail that does not bring me one or more messages of love."

In discussing her physical regimen Mrs. Barr says:

"As long as I was young—say until I was 65—I enjoyed my food; but for nearly twenty years my diet has been, for preference, very simple. I rise with the dawn, and my breakfast consists of two cups of coffee and four or five hot slices of zwieback. On this fare I do the most and the best of my work. At the noon hour I have my dinner—a good meal of lamb and fresh vegetables and tea.

"All preserved fruits and vegetables I gave up many years ago. It was no self-denial to do so; I had lost all desire for them. I never, under any circumstances, touch alcohol under any designation or in any form. At 6 o'clock I have my coffee and my zwieback again; and I am in bed between 8 and 9 in the evening. For I like to be ten hours in the quiet and darkness, though I may not sleep more than seven hours. Yet from the first there has been something that has sustained me throughout the incredible amount of work I have done—a power that came from a far deeper though ever-present source; the Divine within, that moves us both to will and to do—a power that animates the flesh and lightens it as yeast lightens flour."

In 1867, when Mrs. Barr and her family were living at Galveston, Texas, her husband and three sons died of yellow fever. Thereupon she brought her three daughters to New York, and has been writing constantly ever since, save for a few brief intervals of sickness. Her sixty-fifth novel, "The Winning of Lucia," was published only a few days ago.

CRITICISES DR. HALLOWELL.

Report States Superintendent of Vineland Runs Private Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—Having investigated a number of complaints made to Gov. Fielder by Dr. Arley Munson, formerly Assistant Superintendent of the State Home for Feeble-Minded Women at Vineland, Joseph P. Byers, retiring Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, today reported his findings to the executive.

According to Mr. Byers, Dr. Munson left the home as the result of friction between herself and Dr. Madeline A. Hallowell, the Superintendent. Mr. Byers stated that the most serious ground for criticism was that Dr. Hallowell was also financially interested in a private home at Wilburtha. It was known as Riverview and Mr. Byers was of the opinion that this dual work was improper.

"Even though the Superintendent might devote all of her time and ability to the performance of the States' works, Mr. Byers reports "the very fact that the other relationship existed raises such questions which are now under consideration and is likely at any time to create suspicion and precipitate charges."

The Commissioner also took exception to the practice of receiving and caring for private patients at Vineland. He mentioned the presence of two inmates, both from Pennsylvania, who are kept there as private patients. As the institution was crowded, Mr. Byers could see no justification for this course.

The private home operated by Dr. Hallowell was once the Summer estate of the late Harvey Fisk, New York banker, and is adjacent to the property of the State Home for Girls.

N. Y. MAIL CO. BANKRUPT.

Call Metz Creditor for $2,549.81—He Is Suing for $53,275.

The New York Mail Company, through its attorney, Almuth C. Vandiver, filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Its liabilities were set down at $319,272.46 and its assets at $4,754.62. Among the liabilities the principal claims were the American Surety Company, $100,550 for money advanced, and $1,384.40 for premium due on its bond; the Atlantic Express Company, $15,277 for money advanced, and Herman A. Metz for money advanced, and interest, $2,549.81. There were several claims for accidents, and the R. L. Co. of 1,880 Broadway is the holder of notes for $91,250, partly secured by chattel mortgages.

The assets consisted of twelve horses of the value of $1,200, bank deposits $2,161, and other small amounts.

It was this concern which had the contract for carrying the mails in part of the city up to July, 1913, and actually performed the work for another two months. Ex-Controller Metz was persuaded to be one of its guarantors in 1911, but was informed, according to Mr. Vandiver, when he lent the concern his name, that it was merely a matter for a few days, from Friday to Monday. However, no other backer came forward, and he was forced to continue.

Henry L. Palmer, J. Fred Amsden, and Levi E. Ewing were co-indemnitors with Mr. Metz on the mail company's bond. Mr. Metz is now suing them in the State Supreme Court before Justice Guy and is asking that Mr. Palmer be compelled to pay $53,275, one-half of the deficit, as neither Ewing nor Amsden were at present in a position to take any of the loss, he averred. The case may be finished today.

Jonas Lie Paintings on Show.

An exhibition of oil paintings by Jonas Lie was opened at the Ralston Galleries, 567 Fifth Avenue, yesterday, and will continue for two weeks. It is for the benefit of The Evening Mail Save-a-Home Fund, and an admission fee of 25 cents is charged. Twenty-seven examples are shown, among them a number of paintings done by Mr. Lie during six months spent on the Isthmus of Panama. One of these, "Toll," represents a scene in the Culebra Cut before the great steam shovels had finished their work. A companion piece to it is in the Hearn collection in the Metropolitan Museum.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD HOLDS DOWER RIGHT

Court Protects Her in Ordering Sale of Home to Satisfy George Gould's Claim.

PROPERTY WORTH $1,000,000

No Conspiracy Between Brothers, Says Justice Platzek in Suit Over $17.82 Unpaid Interest.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek handed down a decision yesterday in favor of George J. Gould in his suit to have the property at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-third Street, belonging to his brother, Howard Gould, sold to satisfy a claim of $17.82 for interest on a tax lien, but he declared that the decision should not affect the dower right of Mrs. Katherine C. Gould in the property. Mrs. Gould, who was legally separated from her husband, Howard Gould, in 1906, had fought against the sale, charging that her husband and his brother had entered into a conspiracy to defraud her of her dower right after George J. Gould had bought the tax lien at a sale.

The property is said to be worth about $1,000,000 and the tax lien was for $54,609.90. Howard Gould did not contest the suit. In handing down his decision, Justice Platzek said:

"A defense based on conspiracy and fraud must be affirmatively established by clear and convincing evidence practically as in a criminal case. Innocence may be presumed, but never fraud or crime. The record is barren and devoid of evidence to sustain or support the affirmative defense that there was a conspiracy between the plaintiff and his brother, Howard Gold, to defeat any interest of the defendant Katherine C. Gould.

"Upon the sale of the property pursuant to the decree of this court, Katherine C. Gould's right of dower will attach to the surplus proceeds arising from the sale."

The suit for the sale of the property was brought by George Gould in 1914, about five years after Howard Gould and his wife had separated, and Howard Gould and his wife were named co-defendants. The papers asked that the co-defendants be barred from claiming any legal rights in the property. Mrs. Gould, in her reply, said that her husband had let the taxes on the property go unpaid until the city exercised the right to sell its interest in the property, accrued through the unpaid taxes, and that George J. Gould bought the lien at public sale "for the account and benefit of the said Howard Gould to the end that there might be created an apparent valid tax lien or transfer thereof which could be enforced to deprive this defendant of her right of dower in said premises."

Whereas liens are generally bought by private parties under agreement to carry them at 6, 7, or 8 per cent., she said, George Gould bought this lien under agreement to carry it at one-fourth of 1 per cent. per year. Her answer said that Howard Gould has "ostensibly" failed to pay the interest of $17.82 which was allowed to accumulate on the lien. She said her husband was amply able to pay both the original lien, the amount of which will now be deducted from the proceeds of the sale, and the interest on it, and asked that the complaint be dismissed.

Shaw-Darling Suit Dropped.

The suit of Robert M. Shaw against Richard S. Darling for $50,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Katharine Lyall Shaw was discontinued yesterday by stipulation between the lawyers. Justice Bijur in the Supreme Court signed the papers. Mr. Darling has just been acquitted of violating the Mann act. He was accused of enticing Mrs. Shaw from her home in Morristown, N. J., to Westchester County.

STRIKEBREAKERS READY.

Silk Mills to Reopen Under Guard if Old Hands Do Not Return.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 29.—Unless the striking weavers at the Summit Silk Mill decide to return to work tomorrow or Wednesday and allow the management to employ or discharge whom it pleases, the owners will attempt to reopen the plant on Thursday morning with strikebreakers.

This action was decided upon at a conference this morning, attended by Mayor Francis H. Bergen, Sheriff George Otto, and Paul Gerli, President of the company. President Gerli made it clear that he would not discharge the thirty-five weavers who the strikers say are disturbers.

Sheriff Otto said he would protect life and property.

ASTOR HOUSE LAND FOR OFFICE BUILDING

Plans Filed for a Seven-Story Structure on South Half of Property.

Vincent Astor filed plans with the Building Department yesterday for a seven-story office building, with stores, to be erected at the northwest corner of Broadway and Vesey Street, the southerly half of the old Astor House site. The structure, which is to cost $500,000, will front 100 feet 8 inches in Broadway and 157 feet 8 inches in Vesey Street.

The subway will run directly beneath the building, which will be erected on piers outside the subway cut and between the tracks in the cut, so that none of it will rest upon or be a part of the tunnel. The façade will be of brick and limestone, and the construction fireproof throughout.

The City of New York purchased the right to burrow under the southerly half of the Astor House site for $600,000 from Vincent Astor, in May, 1913. At that time the Public Service Commission had before it three offers from Nicholas Biddle, representing the John Jacob Astor estate. The first was to sell the property outright for $2,500,000. The second was to give an easement for $1,500,000, which would allow the city to put through its subway in such a way that only a small building could be built on the plot.

The third was to grant an easement for $600,000, with an obligation on the city to put piers down to rock and to build a cofferdam around the walls in such a way that a building of any height could be put on top of the tubes. The commission decided to take the $600,000 easement and to put in about $400,000 of incidental construction.

The Astor House, which was built by John Jacob Astor and opened on June 1, 1836, was in its heyday the most famous and magnificent hotel on this continent. It was closed to the public on May 29, 1913. William Waldorf Astor owns the northern half of the Astor House, which has not been razed. What he will do with this structure is not known.

Pardo for President of Peru.

LIMA, Peru, March 29.—José Pardo, ex-President of Peru, was named as candidate for the Presidency at a convention held here this afternoon. Colonel Benavides is now Provisional President of Peru.

THE CARLTON—an English model with receding toe and broad shank. In both tan and black with O'SULLIVAN'S HEELS of New LIVE Rubber attached.

THIS particular style illustrated is the most popular shoe we have. Like so many of our most up-to-date models it is made with O'SULLIVAN'S HEELS attached.

There is three times the wear of leather heels in these pads of LIVE rubber. They keep the shoe from running over and make it wear evenly in every part.

In style, in comfort and in economy, these Walk-Over Shoes O'Sullivanized, give more for the money than any other shoe you can buy.

Walk-Over Shoes O'Sullivanized

For Men $4.50 to $6.00
For Women $4.50 to $5.50

Walk-Over Shoe Stores

NEW YORK: 179 Broadway, 1175 Broadway, 1439 Broadway, 144 Bowery, 252 W. 125th Street, 557 Melrose Ave., Bronx
BROOKLYN: 565 Fulton Street, 1355 Broadway
YONKERS: 9 N. Broadway
PATERSON, N. J.: 181 Market Street
NEWARK, N. J.: 795 Broad Street

We dare you to tell us how much your letters cost you!

You know to a tenth of a mill the *factory* cost of your product. You have a time sheet on every individual worker. Labor is the most expensive thing you buy, and you watch how it is used.

Well, it's just as vital to the efficiency of *your* business—whatever kind it is—to find out how much it costs you for the labor of manufacturing your weekly output of typewritten letters.

Then look at this: it is a record kept by The Freight Claim Department of a well-known railroad.

	COST UNDER STENOGRAPHIC METHOD	COST UNDER DICTAPHONE METHOD
Number of Investigators	29	29
Average daily number letters dictated	432	853
Number of stenographers	12	12
Average daily number letters transcribed	432	853
Total daily salaries of investigators	$76.00	$76.00
Average cost dictation per letter	17.5c	8.9c
Total daily salaries of stenographers	$21.16	$21.16
Average cost transcription per letter	4.9c	2.4c

Summary:

Dictation cost per stenographic method per letter	17.5c
" " " Dictaphone " " "	8.9c
Dictation cost *decreased* per letter	8.6c
Stenographic transcription cost per letter	4.9c
Dictaphone transcription cost per letter	2.4c
Transcription cost *decreased* per letter	2.5c
Total *decreased cost* per letter	11.1c

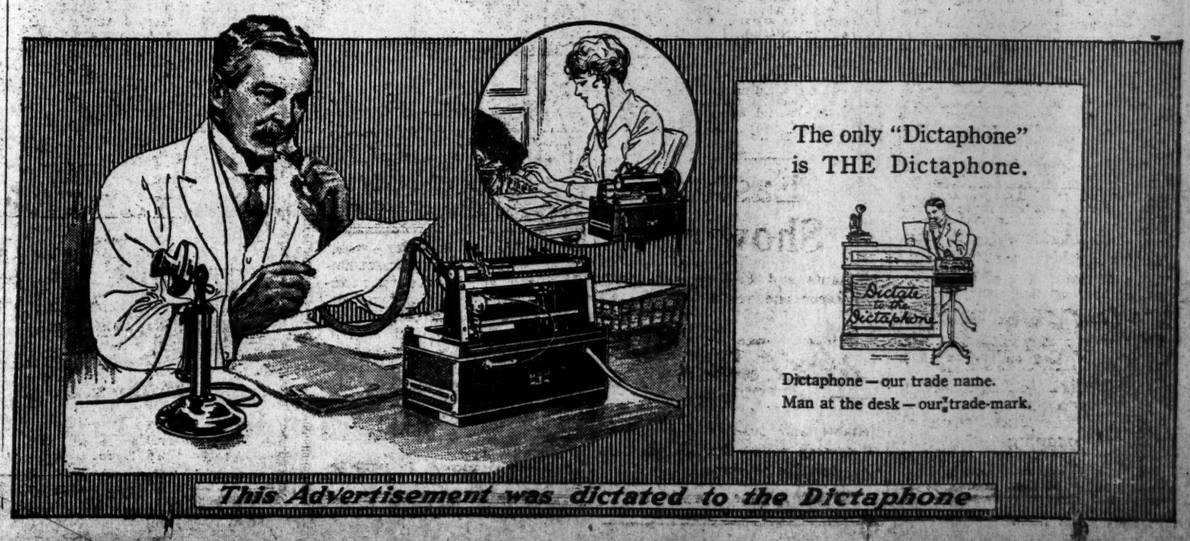
Increased efficiency equals 10,946 letters dictated and transcribed per month. Net cost of Dictaphone equipment $3,332.00.

Total saving account of increased efficiency on entire force of dictators and stenographers, 10,946 letters at 11.1c each or $1,215 per month.

How would your office line up on the same basis of comparison? Would you like to check up the cost of your correspondence—the cost of every letter written in your office by the shorthand system? We shall be glad to help you do it—we will send you a supply of "Stenographer's Weekly Report" forms for the asking.

Ask for them now—dictate a note to your stenographer to us. Or, do it the direct way of the Dictaphone—call Barclay 6286. Or, drop in personally to the Dictaphone office—the number is 261 Broadway, corner of Warren Street. And you can have a demonstration of the Dictaphone in your own office on your own work—when you say the word. "How One Man Saved Money" is a book that gives you something to think about. Ask for a copy.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
261 Broadway, Corner of Warren Street



The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone.

Dictaphone—our trade name.
Man at the desk—our trade-mark.

This Advertisement was dictated to the Dictaphone

POLICE HAD TESTED CATHEDRAL BOMB

Laboratory Had Shown, From Samples, Its Power and Time They Had to Pinch Fuse.

SLEUTHS PRAISED IN COURT

Prosecutor, Opening Anarchist Trial, Says Worshippers Were Left in No Danger.

Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train, who gained fame as a writer of thrilling narrative before he became a prosecutor on the staff of the District Attorney, interested a large audience for two hours yesterday afternoon in the court of Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., of General Sessions while he outlined the story of the police trap that was sprung on Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, anarchists, when they carried a lighted bomb into St. Patrick's Cathedral on March 2.

The purpose of Mr. Train's narrative was not only to open the prosecution's case, but to correct at the outset what Mr. Train styled "popular misconceptions" about the police work in the bomb plot. He denied tales of wide circulation that Detective Amedeo Polignani, who gained the confidence of the plotters, was the leader of the bomb conspiracy.

Mr. Train's narrative marked the close of the first day of the trial, the morning session and most of the afternoon having been given to choosing a jury.

The case was started only after strenuous objections by lawyers for the defendants. Robert C. Moore and Simon Pollock, representing Abarno, pleaded for a postponement for two weeks. William G. Keir, representing Carbone, made a similar request. Mr. Pollock said he had been ill since Friday and was not in physical condition to proceed. Mr. Moore said he had a case in St. Lawrence County that he must attend today. When Judge Nott shook his head to all suggestions for delay, Mr. Moore moved that Abarno and Carbone be tried separately. This motion Judge Nott also overruled.

Lawyers Quit the Case.

"I suppose this trial is forced now so that I can't be here," shouted Mr. Moore to Assistant District Attorney Train. "Very well, then," he added, "I withdraw from the case."

The work of selecting the jury began, but was soon interrupted by Attorneys Francis J. Grecco and John Palmieri, retained by friends of the prisoners. They announced that they, too, wished to withdraw.

The work of selecting a jury then proceeded, the questions asked by Mr. Train indicating that his chief aim was to keep out of the box persons holding views in favor of anarchy or Socialism.

"These half-baked boys," said Mr. Train, as he pointed out the defendants to the jurors when told by Judge Nott that he might open the case for the prosecution, "are not on trial because they were malicious youngsters filled with anarchistic schemes against society. They are below the average mentally. They are more the victims of the situation in which they found themselves than the deliberate plotters of a crime.

"They are the victims of the vile literature written by anarchists with better mental equipment than theirs, and circulated to undeveloped youths like these in anarchist meeting places. We found an abundance of this literature in their rooms, and we will have it here as evidence."

With intimate knowledge of every phase of the police work that preceded the capture of the anarchists Mr. Train reviewed the preparations to receive the anarchists at St. Patrick's Cathedral. He acquitted the police of the charge that they had endangered the lives of many persons in the Cathedral by knowingly permitting the anarchists to carry lighted bombs into the building.

Precautions of the Police.

"The public has received the idea," he said, "that the police jeopardized the lives of those attending mass in the Cathedral by permitting the bombs to be lighted before they seized the plotters.

"That is because the public has not heard the story of this case. It will be shown that one duty of Detective Polignani was to send a full written report on all activities of the Bresci anarchists each night. These daily reports, which will be read to you, will show that Polignani cut off a piece of the fuse when it was ready to be attached to the bomb, and sent it to Police Headquarters so that his superiors might know just the kind of fuse to be used.

"The reports will also show that Polignani in working with Carbone and Abarno learned the exact length of the fuse they had attached to the bomb. Thus he knew, and every detective on duty in the cathedral that morning knew, that it would take from eight to ten minutes for the fuse to burn down to the bomb and set it off."

Mr. Train described tests made in the Health Department Laboratory and in a United States Government laboratory in New Jersey on the contents of the bomb. He said that the black antimony (recorded in notes by Abarno as aunty money) sugar and chlorate of potash used in the bomb would have "an explosive power equal to that of black blasting powder."

Praise for Polignani.

In praising the work of Detective Polignani, Mr. Train expressed regret that the public had become aware of his identity and of the work he had done.

"The Police Department," he said, "did not give out the story of Polignani's work. In every act as an observer of the plot he performed his duties under orders from his superiors.

"It is true that he obtained and kept the key to the room in which the bomb was constructed because he had been instructed that it was important not to let the plotters get away with the bombs while he was not in their company.

"These defendants never thought of accusing the detective, so long as they thought him an anarchist. Abarno, while on his way to Police Headquarters, repeatedly blamed Carbone as the instigator of the whole plot. I questioned him at length in the presence of a stenographer, and he continued to blame Carbone. It was only when they found that Polignani was a detective that they turned upon him and sought to blame him."

$500,000 SLINGSBY BOY IN.

Lands with Mother From the New York and Leaves for the West.

Teddy Slingsby, the 4-year-old boy whose right to an inheritance of $500,000 was recently upheld in the English courts because he had a left ear like his mother's, arrived yesterday on the American liner New York with Mrs. Charles R. Slingsby on his way back to San Francisco.

He was dressed in a gray sweater suit and put his right hand to his forehead navy fashion when the photographers took his picture coming up the bay.

"That's the way he salutes his father," Mrs. Slingsby said. The father is serving on a battleship and expects to be there until the end of the war. Mrs. Slingsby refused to discuss the London law case.

Mother and son left for San Francisco on an afternoon train.

NO TAX ON HEGEMAN BONDS.

$21,550 in Safe of Insurance Man's Wife May Be Levied On.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 29.—It came out at a hearing today before William C. Clark, State Transfer Tax Appraiser, that the late Mrs. Evelyn Lyon Hegeman, wife of John R. Hegeman, President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, had a private safe in their country mansion at Orienta Point, on the Sound, in which more than $50,000 in bonds and cash was found. In addition Mrs. Hegeman left other property worth $210,000.

In the safe were $30,000 worth of bonds and $21,550 in cash, and the hearing was held to determine whether all this was taxable by the State. It was contended that the bonds were the property of John R. Hegeman, Jr., as his mother had given them to him before her death.

Mr. Clark said today that he had decided not to tax the bonds. So far as the taxation of the cash was concerned, Mr. Hegeman, Sr., asserted that the money belonged to him, as he had given it to his wife for the running expenses of their large establishment.

Mr. Clark announced that he would rule to tax the cash unless there was conclusive evidence of the ownership by Mr. Hegeman.

DECIDES AGAINST LEAHY.

His Appointment as Administrator of Campbell Will Overruled.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The appointment of John S. Leahy as administrator during litigation over the estate of James A. Campbell, was overruled in the Circuit Court here today on an appeal against the order of the Probate Court appointing Mr. Leahy instead of the Mercantile Trust Company, named in the will.

The Circuit Judge, in giving the decision, said that Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkham was the daughter of James Campbell.

This decision was in a separate case from that to determine the validity of the will itself, or the parentage of Mrs. Lois Campbell Burkham, which is set for trial April 19.

The appointment of Mr. Leahy as administrator was resisted by attorneys for Mrs. Campbell, for Mrs. Burkham, for the Mercantile Trust Company and for the St. Louis University, named as ultimate legatee of the Campbell estate.

The original marriage certificate of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and photographs of the birth and baptismal ham was the daughter of Mr. Campbell Burkham were introduced in evidence. Judge Hennings, after court adjourned, said that his decision that Mrs. Burkham was the daughter of Mr. Campbell, could not be accepted as a ruling in the will contest, but would be considered as "strongly persuasive" if it were introduced in evidence.

ASKS ROCKEFELLER'S AID.

Colorado Committee Would Welcome Foundation's Assistance.

DENVER, Col., March 29.—In a letter addressed to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made public here today, the State Committee on Unemployment and Relief recently appointed by Gov. Carlson told what had been done by county and State authorities to provide work on public roads for the unemployed and said:

"If upon these representations the Rockefeller Foundation should feel justified in making a grant to supplement what is being done by the local and State authorities our committee would endeavor to see that any funds contributed would be used exclusively for the purpose of relieving urgent distress, and be so utilized that while primarily giving the unemployed an opportunity to help themselves and their families, would also insure improvement of permanent benefits."

The appointment of the committee and the letter to Mr. Rockefeller are the results of correspondence between the Trinidad Chamber of Commerce and Mr. Rockefeller upon the condition of unemployed coal miners of Las Animas County, who participated in the strike. Mr. Rockefeller suggested that the Rockefeller Foundation might become interested in the unemployed of Colorado if the matter were brought to its attention by the State authorities.

MRS. COHN GETS THREAT.

Crank Note to Murdered Girl's Mother Written on Club Paper.

Mrs. Anna Cohn, mother of Lenore Cohn, the five-year-old girl who was murdered in the hallway of her home at 352 Third Avenue ten days ago, received yesterday a threatening letter, written on the stationery of the Republican Club in West Fortieth Street. Mrs. Cohn, who was greatly alarmed at the receipt of the letter, turned it over to the police, and detectives were assigned to investigate it. The letter was signed "Jack the Ripper," with a postscript signed H. B. Richmond. It read as follows:

Mrs. Cohn,
New York City.

Dear Madam—The police are no good. I am telling you this, I did the job, I killed your little girl, but there is no use looking for me. The detectives that are up at the house are a lot of rag-pickers and they can't clear up this case in a hundred years. It is no use of looking any further and it would be well for you to call off the cops. JACK THE RIPPER.

On the other side of the sheet this was written:

You must call off the police. If you don't do so and they persist in looking for me I'll return and kill a couple more of your family. I have nothing but contempt for the police. To prove this, here is my signature and my address.

H. B. RICHMOND,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

I defy you to catch me.

Detectives investigating the case maintained the same unceasing vigil yesterday at the tenement house in which the murder was committed that they have kept up for the past ten days. They still insisted that they had the murderer under close watch, and that it was only a question of time before the police net would be closed in upon him. They were inclined to think that the letter threatening Mrs. Cohn was written by a crank. Lenore was Mrs. Cohn's only living child. She lives with her brother, Henry Ekert, whose family consists of grown sons.

"I've Got 'Em Fooled Now!"
"If I just wanted *whiskey*, I'd ask for whiskey, but what I want is *Carstairs*. When I pour it myself from the non-refillable bottle I *get* Carstairs. Why don't you?"

Carstairs 1788 Rye 1915

IN THE NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLE—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good." Pure; mellow; aged in wood.

Stewart Distilling Co. Philadelphia New York Baltimore

C. R. CRANE'S MOVING A TAXATION PROTEST

His Change of Residence Costs the City of Chicago $30,000 a Year.

LEVY OF $300,000 AVOIDED

Tenfold Increase Caused by Exchange of Stock for Bonds of Same Company.

Charles R. Crane, for many years one of the leading citizens of Chicago, who was appointed Minister to China by President Taft and was mentioned as President Wilson's choice for Ambassador to Russia, gave up his residence in Chicago last month and moved to Massachusetts because he considered he was being made the victim of unjust tax laws. Mr. Crane has an apartment in this city at 31 West Twelfth Street, but he explained yesterday that he would make his legal residence hereafter at Wood's Hole, Mass.

Mr. Crane's removal from Chicago means a loss of $30,000 annually to the Tax Department of that city, as this was the amount of personal tax he paid in former years. Because he changed his stock holdings in the Crane Company, one of the largest manufacturing plants in the world, for bonds, he realized that he would have to pay taxes as large as his income if he continued to live in Illinois. His personal property consisted mostly of stock in the Crane Company, and as that was an Illinois corporation, its stock was exempt from taxation.

Although the bonds for which Mr. Crane exchanged stock a year ago are secured upon exactly the same property as was represented by the stock, they are taxable, and Mr. Crane's taxes would be multiplied more than ten times if the law were applied rigidly, merely because of the change in form of his investment. He thus would be called upon to pay more than $300,000 a year—about 6 per cent. of the entire personal property tax as assessed in Cook County. In past years he has filed his schedules and paid taxes on $1,500,000 of property, in addition to one-half of the tax on the estate of his father, R. T. Crane, appraised at $000,000, the total personal tax paid by him being something more than $30,000.

Mr. Crane's removal from Chicago stirred the newspapers and officials there, and the demand was made that the tax laws, which were called absurd and confiscatory, be changed. Other wealthy men, it was pointed out, also gave up Chicago as their residence for the reason that actuated Mr. Crane. It even was urged that a State income tax be substituted, if possible, for the personal property tax in Illinois. One of the critics of the present Illinois system, Walter L. Fisher, explained how the law operated unjustly. He said:

"From every possible point of view Chicago is suffering a serious loss in the removal of Mr. Crane's legal residence to Massachusetts. We are not only losing one of our most public-spirited citizens, but we are losing the substantial part of our public avenue which he has been accustomed to pay as taxes. Under our present personal property tax laws there are all manner of inequalities and unjust discriminations, and strictly enforcing the law cannot prevent this.

"In Mr. Crane's case the property has not changed at all. The Crane Company pays taxes on all its property. Its stockholders pay no taxes on their stock, but the moment one of its stockholders, Mr. Crane, changed his stock for bonds of the identical company his taxes would be increased ten times if he continued to live in Illinois. In Mr. Crane's case we have a conclusive demonstration of how confiscatory our laws would be in the case of wealth if it were not that wealth moves away, and pays its taxes where it can get fair and intelligent treatment."

Mr. Crane said yesterday that his only reason for removing from Chicago was because of the tax laws of the State. He has had a summer home at Wood's Hole, Mass., for several years, and is interested in the Marine Biological Laboratory there. He was born in Chicago, and he has helped to support many of that city's agencies for public betterment, such as the City Club, the Bureau of Public Efficiency, and the School of Civics and Philanthropy. When he left Chicago he turned over his house at 2,550 South Michigan Avenue for use by the last-named organization.

BOTANISTS' PARTY RETURNS

Academy of Sciences Expedition Back From Porto Rico.

A scientific expedition which for several months has been making a botanical survey of the waters of Porto Rico under the direction of the New York Academy of Sciences and the New York Botanical Gardens returned yesterday morning on the steamship Brazos, bringing back more than 200 specimens of water plants for the gardens.

The party was under the supervision of Dr. N. L. Britton, director of the Gardens, which were controlled in his absence by Dr. William A. Murrill, assistant director. With Dr. Britton were Dr. N. Wille, director of the Botanical Garden at Christiania, who is the highest authority in the world on algae, and made an exhaustive study of the types found in Porto Rico; Professor John F. Cowell, director of the Buffalo Botanical Garden, and Stewardson Brown of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences. The results of the explorations are to be published soon by the New York Academy of Sciences.

This is only the first of a series of scientific studies of the island, which are to be carried out under the direction of the Academy. Geological, physiographical, zoological, and other surveys are to be made, and it is expected that when they are finished the results will give a scientific account of Porto Rico far more complete than exists of any other island in the West Indies.

M'CORMICK VISITS CROPSEY.

Ex-Warden of Sing Sing Is Quizzed About Sullivan's Activities.

Thomas J. McCormick of Yongers, deposed Warden of Sing Sing Prison, visited District Attorney Cropsey in Brooklyn yesterday afternon and was questioned by that official as to his knowledge of any business activities of David A. Sullivan, ex-President of the Union Bank, while Sullivan was in prison. McCormick could not be reached by process servers while the Kings County Grand Jury was investigating Sullivan's doings. He returned to Yonkers recently and his appearance before the District Attorney was voluntary.

McCormick left with the understanding that he would return for further examination if requested to do so. He may be asked to go before the Grand Jury, which found three additional indictments for grand larceny against Sullivan. Neither Mr. Cropsey nor Mr. Goldstein would discuss McCormick's visit.

THAW TAKEN TO COURT.

But Arguments on Writs Will Await Appellate Decision.

Warden Hanley took Harry K. Thaw from the Tombs to the Supreme Court yesterday on one of the writs obtained to keep him out of the Matteawan Asylum. In accordance with an agreement not to argue any of the writs until the Appellate Division decides the question whether Thaw shall be returned to New Hampshire, Justice Bijur adjourned the case until next Monday. There will be another adjournment then unless the decision of the higher court is handed down in the meantime.

Thaw wore no overcoat and he didn't appear to need one. His cheeks were rosy and his eyes bright. He said he was feeling fine.

METHODISTS HEAR ATTACK ON MITCHEL

Report Calls Local Option Proposition an Affront to Conscience.

EDITOR ECKMAN TO RESIGN

The Rev. Dr. William Carter Says Some People Are Getting the Earache Listening to Sermons.

A plea for disarmament and an attack on Mayor Mitchel's saloon policy were features of committee reports at yesterday's session of the New York Methodist Conference in the Park Avenue Church. Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University read the report of the Committee on the State of the Nation which discussed the question of American neutrality in the war.

"We question," said the report, "whether our country was obligated by neutrality to remain silent when women and children were being slain in unfortified villages and towns by reckless and indiscriminate bombardment without warning. We fear we have not done our duty in not protesting vigorously against such wanton savagery on the part of any nation. Was it not our peaceful opportunity and our high duty to protest against attack upon passenger-carrying ships by submarines of any nation, and against the dropping of bombs upon defenseless homes from any warships of the air? We make no criticism of our President, and we appreciate the delicacy of the whole situation.

"Our great country is strong enough and is so providentially ordered that we may safely try the Christian experiment of Christian disarmament. We venture no peril if we trust ourselves to the armor of the Christian faith."

The Rev. Dr. F. C. Iglehart, Chairman of the Committee on Temperance, presented a report reiterating the attacks which have been made by meetings of Methodist and Baptist preachers upon Mayor Mitchel with regard to his attitude toward the excise law.

"We consider it as bad to give away the law as to sell it," said the report. "The Mayor's proposition of local option as to Sunday opening is an affront to the conscience of the best people. Who repudiate voting on one of the Ten Commandments. His proposition of local option by certain city districts as to the sale of liquor on week days we commend. Granting his sincerity, his proposition cannot be pleasing to the saloon keepers."

The conference voted to raise $500,000 as its share of the national fund for pensions for retired ministers. It is said that $220,000 of this is already on hand, and that the rest will be raised by a campaign.

The Rev. Dr. William Carter of the Church and School Social Service Bureau, with whom the Duke of Manchester was formerly associated, talked to the conference on the value of moving pictures in religious instruction.

"Some people," he said, "are getting the earache listening to sermons, and will come out only if they are offered something they can see."

It was announced that the Union Church, in Forty-eighth Street, near Eighth Avenue, was to pass out of existence on account of changing population. The building is to be sold to real estate operators, who will put up an apartment house. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock, it is said, will become the Financial Secretary of Goucher College at Baltimore.

A report that the Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman had resigned as editor of The New York Christian Advocate was denied. A friend of Dr. Eckman, who is confined to his home in Summit, N. J., with a cold, said the editor had an intense longing to return to the pastorate. Announcement of the changes in pastorates will be made this morning.

SUMMIT, N. J., March 29.—The Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, editor of the Methodist Christian Advocate for the last three years, announced at his home here this evening that he was about to resign his position and return to the ministry. Dr. Eckman said his resignation would be handed in at New York City within a few days and that he expected that very shortly after that he would be assigned to a church as pastor. Dr. Eckman succeeded the Rev. Dr. John Buckley of Morristown.

SEDER TO JEWISH SOLDIERS.

Army and Navy Men and Admiral Sigsbee Guests of Y. M. H. A.

More than 300 Jewish soldiers and sailors, with Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, were the guests last night of the Army and Navy Y. M. H. A. at a Seder service.

The Jewish soldiers of the army reservations about the city, and marines and sailors from the navy yard, first attended services conducted by Rabbi Joel Blau at the Madison Avenue Temple. Thence they went to Tuxedo Hall, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where the Feast of the Seder was served, with Rabbi Aaron Eiseman officiating.

Leon Sanders, President of the Army and Navy Young Men's Hebrew Association, was the toastmaster.

"America," Judge Sanders said, "is the one country on God's earth that has ever dealt justly and fairly by our people, and the Jews of this country are always ready to show their gratitude.

"In all the history of the United States the Hebrews have never failed to do their share in upholding the honor and dignity of the Stars and Stripes, and even in our last small fray at Vera Cruz, the Jews had a fair percentage among the boys who fell."

The guests cheered Judge Sanders's toast to President Wilson, in which he said: "May he teach the people of the United States that peace on earth is better than warfare."

Admiral Sigsbee entertained the diners with reminiscences and humorous stories. He said he appreciated the value of Jewish friendship, and was proud to say that he held in his own close acquaintance many persons of Hebrew faith.

The association has provided accommodations at the Hotel Roland, in Fifty-ninth Street, near Madison Avenue, for the men who are to attend the services for the entire week. This morning the soldiers and sailors will attend services at the Temple Beth Israel, Seventy-second Street and Lexington Avenue, where Rabbi Aaron Eiseman will preach on "America the Hope of Humanity."

QUITS INDUSTRIAL INQUIRY.

Prof. McCarthy Clashes with Chairman Walsh Over Methods of Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Professor Charles McCarthy of the University of Wisconsin has resigned as Director of the Research and Investigation Department of the Commission on Industrial Relations. He clashed with Chairman Walsh on a matter of policy. Professor McCarthy wanted to give strict attention to research work and make long reports. Chairman Walsh didn't think the investigations should be conducted in that manner, and favored public hearings. After frequent clashes, Professor McCarthy was told that his resignation would be accepted and it was forthcoming, William Leiserson, assistant Director, also resigned.

News of a clash in the work of the Industrial Relations Commission was given in the March 27 issue of The Survey, when it was announced that Basil M. Manly had succeeded Professor McCarthy. Half a dozen more employes, it was stated, were to go on March 31, in answer to a message of inquiry from The Survey, Chairman Walsh said that there had been no departure from the plan and policy of the commission.

Consolidated Gas Settles Tax Suit.

The Consolidated Gas Company has paid the city $81,029 in settlement of a judgment for personal taxes filed against the company in 1900. The original amount was $40,384. The difference accrued from interest at the rate of 7 per cent. and costs.

GEORGE VIRTUE A SUICIDE.

Former Sheriff of Essex County, N. J., Had Business Reverse.

George Virtue, a former Sheriff of Essex County, N. J., killed himself yesterday by slashing his throat with a razor in his home, 691 Elizabeth Avenue, Newark. Financial losses in real estate operations are believed to have been responsible for his act. He was found in the bathroom by his son, Arthur Virtue. The son summoned Dr. William R. Ward of 12 Chancellor Avenue, but Mr. Virtue was dead when the physician arrived.

Mr. Virtue was in the wholesale produce business for many years, but in 1908 he gave up that business to devote all of his time to real estate. He became President of the Clinton Park South Land and Improvement Company. He also owned considerable land in the southern section of Newark. Recently he lost control of the Clinton Park South Company.

Mr. Virtue was born in England sixty years ago. He was elected Sheriff in 1890 and served until 1902. He is survived by a widow and eight children.

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Number One
(Dec. 12, 1914)

What Men of Letters Say
[Completely Sold Out]

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Number Two
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Who Began the War and Why

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II. THE CASE FOR THE TRIPLE ENTENTE
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III. THE FACTS ABOUT BELGIUM
Statements by the German Embassy, the British Foreign Office, Count von Bernstorff, and Belgian Minister Havenith.

IV. THE ATROCITIES OF THE WAR
By Pope Pius X., Kaiser Wilhelm II., President Poincaré, and King Albert of Belgium.

V. THE SOCIALISTS' PART
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1915.

COMPETITION OR CO-OPERATION.

The Government's brief in the Harvester case raises the entire question of the conduct of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law, and at the same time omits to discuss the economic and moral considerations which will in the end control the course of affairs. This is a statement of fact, not a criticism. All that concerns the Attorney General is the law of the case. He tries the trust by the statute, not by its conduct nor by the economic result of its conduct. That was the manner in which the Supreme Court tried the early cases under this simple and excellent law. The morals and the economics were not in the pleadings, and the court for years took no notice of them. But the case was on trial outside the court as truly as within it, and the court in effect was overruled by the country, and revised its rulings to conform with the decision of that supreme tribunal and with the intent of Congress. The counsel for the Government now stands on the original contention, before the discovery of the rule of reason, that combination which restrains competition is unlawful. He suggests that businesses may grow, but may not combine. There is no limit to growth, but there is a limit to combination. In other words, there may be a lawful monopoly by growth, but not by "conspiracy in restraint of trade." In the Attorney General's words:

> The controversy in this case, therefore, is fundamental. The question is, Shall the competitive system continue; shall competition, not combination, be the law of trade?

With submission, there is no such question, except in the mind of the Attorney General. There is no such antagonism between combination and competition that the country must choose between them. The country has both, and it will be a bad day when it loses either. If the question were such as the Attorney General states, it is too large to be decided by Congress or by the court, as the court has learned. What the country wants is the results of competition, being indifferent regarding the trade processes by which the results are reached. Not that public opinion gives the trusts a free hand, to combine, monopolize, and restrain trade at their will and discretion. Before the country the trusts are tried by their conduct and results. The decision of the country will continue to control, as heretofore. The preservation of competition at the cost of extinction of combination would be such a calamity that the law would be repealed if the situation called for it, to the extent of overthrowing any party or Administration which insisted upon the logic, in defiance of experience, in the Attorney General's brief. He asks the court to rule against evils which he fears, not those which he discloses. If the Harvester combination is allowed, he asks why there may not be combinations of other makers of machinery and why all may not combine into one grand combination of metal workers.

It is not necessary to answer these questions. The people have observed the trust smashing by the politicians and the trust smashing by the natural course of events, and they have not failed to remark that the natural smashing is the more efficient of the two. It may be said of the natural process, as the Supreme Court has said of its decisions, that it injures no good trusts. That cannot be said of the political method, now that it persists in fighting against the rule of reason. The anti-trust law, as now expounded and in its original intention, is merely the statutory statement of the common law regarding monopolies and restraints of trade. Thus understood, it embodies the wisdom of experience, and neither raises nor slays men of straw. The common law addresses itself to the cure of real evils, and is sufficient for the purpose. It does not trouble itself with suppositious injuries, either public or private, and in particular renders no fundamental decisions in specific cases not showing general detriment to the public.

What the Harvester case shows is public and private benefit, by commendable conduct, according to judicial determination after inquiry into the facts. The Attorney General asks that these good results be forfeited, not only in the case of the Harvester Trust, but of all commercial combinations. The Harvester Trust should be condemned because there have been bad trusts in other trades, and lest there should be born still other bad trusts in still other trades. That is, the business world is to be fitted to the statute, and not the statute to the business world. It is the height of unwisdom, and happily it is not the law. It ought not to be the argument of the Administration if it wishes to retain the confidence of the business world.

SECRETARY GARRISON.

The rumors of Secretary GARRISON's intention to accept an appointment as Chief Justice in New Jersey have been disconcerting to his fellow-citizens who have taken note of the wisdom and energy of his work in the War Department, and a published statement of his plans to lay before the next Congress a clear and comprehensive report of the needs of the army, with a view to securing necessary legislation, permits us to hope that he will not soon retire from the office he has so intelligently filled. To be sure, the War Secretary's task has often seemed thankless in late years, and if Mr. GARRISON has felt somewhat discouraged by the inability of Congress to look seriously upon the important public matters he has so lucidly brought to its attention, it is not surprising. For his own comfort, perhaps even for his fame, the high judicial office in New Jersey might be more satisfactory. It is asking a great deal of him to require him to remain in Washington, if he really has a chance to better himself by returning to his own State.

Perhaps an easy-going, self-satisfied War Secretary, with an exalted sense of the value of good conduct and politeness among soldiers, would serve very well for a Presidential term. An order compelling all enlisted men to wipe their feet carefully on the doormat before entering army quarters might keep him agreeably in the public mind for some years without bothering Congress or exciting the wrath of the peace advocates who foam at the mouth whenever military matters are seriously mentioned. But not only is the need of just such a Secretary as Mr. GARRISON imperative now; it will be more generally recognized a little later. The country is waking up to the necessity of strengthening its national defenses. Mr. GARRISON is committed to conservative but intelligent action in that matter. We hope he will stay in Washington.

WAS ES BEDEUTET.

One-half of the world never knows how the other half lives. Our much-esteemed contemporary the Hamburger Nachrichten, in making reply to an article published in THE TIMES on Feb. 10, expresses surprise that the Americans can so misunderstand the Germans. In the article which has evoked this expression from the Hamburg newspaper, an article bearing the title "Was Soll Es Bedeuten?" we for our part expressed surprise at the frankness of the Nachrichten in declaring that "our people are struggling and "offering sacrifices for the Emperor "and the Empire, for its existence and "its future." We felt that this was altogether true and wondered thereat. The Germans were in fact fighting for the Kaiser and for the Empire. It was our belief that they were not really fighting for themselves, for their own happiness, for their own true welfare, they had gone to war for the imperial idea. Our Hamburg contemporary makes reply that Kaiser, Empire, and people are inseparable. The Germans are the Empire, the Empire consists of the Germans.

There is no gainsaying that. But after all it leaves our question unanswered. What need have the Germans of the Kaiser and of the imperial organization? It is no satisfactory reply to say that forty-four years of peace and progress constitute a full justification for the imperial idea. We had ventured to remark that an intelligent and high-souled people like the Germans must be fully capable of governing themselves, and our own experience has taught us that a great people can get along very well under self-government, and thereby avoid some of the grave risks and inconveniences of being otherwise governed. The Hamburger Nachrichten invites us to inspect the German Constitution in order that we may convince ourselves that the Kaiser does not actually govern in the sense our words might seem to imply. We are aware of the checks and restraints of the imperial organic law and of its omissions as well. The point need not be argued at length. It is sufficient to say that in Germany's place the United States would not have become involved in the great war. The control which the Bundesrat has over a warlike Emperor is shadowy and unreal; our Congress, which alone can declare war, has the very substance of power over any President, however impatiently he might rattle some borrowed sword in its scabbard. And no President we have ever had could have won the consent of Congress to go to war for such a cause as that for which Germany brought her mighty military machine into action.

To keep out of wars is with us a firmly established national policy. We should never have promised our support to Austria and, facing the menace of war, we should in all readiness and sincerity have accepted Sir EDWARD GREY's proposal of a conference to seek out ways of keeping peace. That is the difference. We accept unquestioningly our German contemporary's assurance of the perfect unity of the German organization, Kaiser, Empire, people. In our opinion it is still nevertheless perfectly true that the German people are fighting for the Kaiser and the imperial idea, not for their own interest or greater happiness. Having no Kaiser, no over-war-lord, no imperial field marshal, we should have kept out of the war. We have a feeling that a great part of the German people today would be unspeakably glad to be out of the dreadful situation into which they have been led through their devotion to the imperial idea. We are convinced, furthermore, that the time is soon coming when more of them, perhaps all of them save the governing class, will feel that way about it.

MISS FARRAR'S EXPLANATION.

Miss GERALDINE FARRAR's explanation in The World of her recent action relating to her connection with the Metropolitan Opera House is not only exceedingly interesting as a revelation of her artistic personality, but will be popularly accepted as a complete justification of her course. The alternative she suggests to the prevailing rule of very high prices for singers whom the public is anxious to hear, to the opera singer's established practice of "asking all that the traffic will bear," is a Government subsidy for opera, with a system of pensions for retired artists. This is utterly impossible in this country, where the Metropolitan Opera House is the nearest approach to an endowed theatre we are likely ever to get. With her capacity to think deeply, which is not shared by all her compatriots who occasionally show some sort of interest in operatic matters, Miss FARRAR should be able to comprehend the futility of any attempt to establish here an Opera House with Governmental, which would amount to political, supervision.

But this idea is apart from the general drift of Miss FARRAR's explanation of why she stood out for her terms, with commercial persistence, with the knowledge that her action might be lightly judged as unbecoming to an artist, whose thoughts should ever be above the material. She has reached the zenith of her fame, the point in her career when her mind is necessarily directed to the inevitable approach of the period of decline. Her picture of her daily routine of physical exertion, anxiety, and nervous strain, during the opera season, is not an alluring one for aspirants to contemplate. Her account of the toil of preparation for the operatic career and the cost of it is not exaggerated, but we must be particularly impressed by her assertion that "to arrive" is comparatively easy and to hold on extremely difficult, especially as out of a thousand promising aspirants for operatic fame not more than one or two can be said ever "to arrive."

Miss FARRAR feels that she is entitled to receive in the remaining years of her public service all she can get, and few will dissent from her opinion. Art is, to be sure, vastly superior to money, and the unrecognized artist always has the consolation of working for his ideals. But Miss FARRAR is a recognized artist, and, while holding to her ideals, she is justified in demanding a large share of what the public is willing to pay to hear her sing, and, in the absence of any provision for remuneration in the future for what she is now, she must make her hay while her sun is shining. In our inherent national inability to establish a theatre for art alone we must make the best of what we have. Inevitably, in a commercial theatre, artists must be practical.

AN IMPERFECT PLAN.

The Chicago Herald is informed that representatives of the three great South American republics have suggested that the United States Government should "pick out" a strong man in Mexico, preferably one of the Porfirio Diaz kind, place him in the Mexican Presidency, give him full recognition, and leave the rest to him. To this plan, without any show of armed intervention, it is said that the South American republics would lend their aid. How any Mexican President could be seated without the force of arms we cannot imagine, but the plan has other grave defects.

A really strong man of the Diaz type would "pick" himself out and take the Presidency without foreign aid. A man of another type would not stay "put" for a week. Clearly, more thought must be expended on a means to save Mexicans from their own folly. But the co-operation of the South American republics would be most desirable.

THE COST OF HOLDING AN ELECTION.

The facts revealed by the effort of THE TIMES to collect for the first time accurate statistics regarding the total cost, both to candidates and the public, of an average election in this State, as set forth in an article we published on Sunday, show clearly that an overhauling of election machinery is needed badly in New York. In the first place, it was utterly impossible to get at all the figures accurately, even by going to the election officials of every county in the State and to the State election officials in Albany. An amazingly large percentage of the candidates completely ignored the law requiring them to file statements of their expenditures with the local boards, and no effective effort was made by the officials to force them to comply with the law unless opponents happened to raise inquiries regarding their expenses. Township officials were not required to report their expenses because they were "township charges." Nowhere could an interested voter find more than fragmentary details of the public or private expense, much less an accurate report of how the moneys were expended.

From what could be learned of the cost, too, it appeared that the overhead charge of a New York election was disproportionately large. For every dollar spent by candidates, Campaign, State, and County Committees, the public spent $1.44. EUGENE M. TRAVIS, the State Controller, reported that a reorganization of the State's election machinery would save $250,000 annually, and that "thousands of "dollars are wasted annually in the "unnecessary compilation of mistakes." Generous remuneration was given employés to ascertain how many times Inspectors failed to write a man's name in full, he said, others to tabulate the errors, and added:

> It is not conceivable that such work can serve any other purpose than to keep permanently on the payrolls scores of men who can only be employed with profit to the State temporarily.

The 2,031 election districts in Greater New York cost the taxpayers $375.13 apiece for Election Day and the registration days for their formidable array of Inspectors, ballot and poll clerks, and pro rata share of printing and other expenses. It is said that fully half of the temporary employés in these polling places could be done away with. Some of them receive $12 a day. It is also said that a great number of the permanent clerks and employés could be done away with; but that would reduce the patronage of the party in power. Each election district is supposed to include about 400 voters—this casts some light on one of the extra expense burdens the taxpayer would have to bear if woman suffrage were adopted in New York.

The suggestion that the Governor appoint a commission to investigate the matter at first hand, confer with the heads of the various boards now established, and then submit a bill for genuine simplification and reform of the election machinery may be a good one; at any rate, it is obvious that some practicable method of revising the annual cost to the taxpayer, and revising it downward, and of gathering election statistics where they would be available for scrutiny by the public, should be adopted.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Putting It Up to the Potters.

When the new Tariff bill was passed, of the many expressions of sharp pain and utter discouragement that were made, those coming from the American manufacturers of pottery were about the loudest. They were all to be utterly and immediately ruined by the unmitigated competition of cheap foreign labor, and the thought of doing business in such conditions as the law had created was not for a moment to be entertained.

Suspecting that the situation was not quite as hopeless as the potters believed—or said—Secretary REDFIELD of the Department of Commerce set his experts to making an investigation of the whole pottery business, here and abroad. The result was the publication of a long and elaborate report. Then the potters had another grievance, for, according to this document, they either didn't know their own business very well or were not using the knowledge, for the experts declared that many of their plants were ill-placed and antiquated, that their selling and accounting systems were archaic, and that the foreign labor, in comparison with the labor to be obtained here, was at least as much less inefficient as it was cheaper.

Naturally the pottery men liked this no better than did the Pennsylvania manufacturers against whom similar criticisms were recently made, and they vehemently declared that the Secretary's experts were incorrect—probably with intention—alike in their statements as of fact and in their conclusions. These accusations have moved the department to do something for which no precedent can be recalled—it has offered to show to each of the protesting potters the data affecting his own plant and operations that were collected by the investigators, and has challenged each of them to prove the data wrong if he can.

This more than unusual offer appears in Commerce Reports, the little daily issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and by clear implication there goes with it a promise to make any revisions and recantations the necessity for which can thus be demonstrated. Apparently the pottery people must either cease their lamentations or else proceed to convict the bureau's agents of the incompetence and mendacity with which they have been charged.

To Control the Use of Names.

As a means of preventing dishonest tradesmen from deceiving the public by doing business under names not their own, but inspiring confidence because long identified with honorable trading, a bill has been introduced in the Senate by WILLIAM M. BENNETT, and in the Assembly by F. R. STODDARD, making the following addition to the chapter of the Consolidated Laws dealing with this subject:

> No person or persons not already using shall hereafter use or file a certificate for the use of any family name or names or simulated spelling thereof to carry on or conduct or transact business in this State unless the name or one of the names so used or intended to be used is the true or real name of the person or of one of the persons conducting or intending to conduct said business, or said person or persons are successors in interest to the person or persons theretofore using the said name or names to carry on or conduct or transact business, in which case the certificate filed shall so state.

This amendment has the strong approval of the Merchants' Association of New York, it has been indorsed by the Fifth Avenue Association, and the indorsement of the Advertising Men's League of New York has been promised. Its purpose is unquestionably good, as the adoption for swindling purposes, either exactly or with slight variations, of names well known in the world of business has come to be a favorite ruse and wins the confidence of many buyers, only to betray it.

Unduly to restrict newly arrived citizens in the choice of names more convenient here because easier to spell and pronounce than those brought from abroad would not be desirable or right, but it is not difficult to determine whether such changes are or are not made in good faith and for legitimate reasons. The amendment as drawn seems well calculated to penalize and prevent a too familiar abuse.

Good Talk, But Ill Timed.

Canon SIMPSON of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, seems to have been preaching in much the same way that Dr. LYTTLETON, the Head Master of Eton, wrote about the loving of enemies and forgiving the wrongs done by them. The Canon is likely, therefore, to be not less severely criticised than he for lack of patriotism and for failing either to realize the gravity of the situation with which England is confronted or to appreciate that only by stern measures can the national safety be assured.

To observers far from the scenes of conflict and danger, the fierceness of the denunciation which has been heaped upon the respectable and hitherto highly respected Head Master of Eton is almost amusing, for Dr. LYTTLETON has evidently said nothing for which he would not have been commended at another time, and it is absurdly inconsistent to condemn him for enunciating anew the familiar principles of conduct which the great majority of his countrymen profess to revere and claim to follow.

None of them would venture to assert the validity of those principles in times of peace alone or to deny their applicability to just one people—the Germans. Strict consistency, however, is too much to expect of anybody, and occasional departures from it, fortunately, do not prove insincerity, else would we all be convicted hypocrites, and hypocrisy, as a matter of fact, is among the rarest of sins.

The English are in a state of irritability and of some alarm. They are not yet sure enough of having a chance to "forgive their enemies," as Dr. LYTTLETON used the phrase, to count among their present duties that of resolving to be magnanimous in victory. That will be easier after the victory is won, and really it would be more judicious if both the teacher and the preacher deferred exhortations to be kind until they could be addressed to men who were not fighting for their lives.

ART NOTES.

Examples of "Orient Lace" on View—Weavings of Berea College.

The special feature at the Easter exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen in the National Arts Building is a collection of examples of "Orient lace" brought here by Sister Mary Ignatius O'Kavanagh, an Irish nun, who has lived for forty years in the ill-fated city of Louvain and is trying to obtain orders to be supplied by the lacemakers in that city, now without work on account of the war.

The lace is an interesting revival and development of the old "Punto Tagliato" of which Sister O'Kavanagh has made a special study, traveling far and wide to see beautiful and precious specimens in the possession of ancient and noble families, and analyzing the intricate stitches, until she was able to create the fine example shown at the World's Fair in Ghent in 1913. She has now revived the style with a looser groundwork which throws out the design and eliminates a large part of the unwarranted time and labor spent on the old lace, one piece of which in the museum at Bruges is so closely worked that each ell of it took about twelve years to make. About a dozen girls, chosen for their patience and natural aptitude for art, have now been trained to the work, lessons in drawing having been included in their training, and among these a number have already reached a high degree of skill.

Home Industries.

At the Pen and Brush Club is an exhibition of home industries, the weavings of Berea College having been put on view for a few days. The Department of Fireside Industries is an adjunct of the college, and its aim is to encourage the domestic crafts that still linger in the remote valleys of Kentucky. The work is carried out in the homes of the people under the guidance of the college and brings some income to these homes which commonly is used for the education of the children. The home-spun, home-dyed, and home-woven "bed-kivers" are an interesting survival of ancient Saxon handicraft, often showing the same patterns that appear in the heirlooms of distinguished families. The names of the patterns are in themselves history. "Lee's Surrender" has not the remotest approach to disconcerting symbolism, but "Cat Track and Snail Trail" have their foundation in natural phenomena. Two very beautiful patterns in which conventionalism is carried to just the right extent are "Pine Bloom" and "Blooming Leaf." The mountain boys also have been taught how to make simple furniture from the wood of the famous oak forests of Kentucky.

The Brooklyn Society of Miniature Painters has just been organized and will hold its first exhibition by invitation with that of Contemporary American Art, at the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences, from April 4 to May 3. The officers of the new society are Nicolas S. Macsoud, President; Miss Edith Sawyer, Vice President; Miss Maud H. Purdy, Secretary; Mrs. A. R. Harris, Treasurer. The members include Miss Alice T. Searle, Mrs. Gray Price Crowley, Miss Grace Ferris, Miss Janet Seidenberg, and Mrs. Ida Wilde.

Opportunities for Students.

The East Side Forum, in co-operation with the Bezalel Art Society of America, has instituted sketch and drawing classes free to the young men and women of the east side at Public School 62, opening next Friday night. In a letter to Carl Beack of the East Side Forum Abbo Ostrowsky, President of the Bezalel Art Society of America, says that such classes are not only desirable but necessary. "There is a large number of students from the east side at the National Academy of Design and Art Schools of the west side," he adds, "but there is probably a still bigger number of those who desire to study drawing, but for the lack of means and time cannot afford to attend the schools."

THE DRUMS.

Oh, don't you hear them beating
Across the wide blue sea,
Retreat and charge, assembly,
And taps, and reveille,
And don't you hear them rolling
Where heavy-footed comes
The army on its marches—
The tired old drums.

They're weary of the drum-sticks
That rattle on their heads,
The spatter of the bullets
That rip them into shreds,
The jangle of the sabres,
The hissing of the bombs,
And all the noise of combat—
The tired old drums.

Their cords are torn and faded,
Their straps are tattered, too,
The sheepskin tough, in places,
Is almost hammered through.
O God of blood and battle,
Turn up your cruel thumbs
And let them rest in silence—
The tired old drums!

MINNA IRVING.

COUNT OKUMA'S POLICIES.

A Prediction that They Will Not Lead Japan Into Militarism.

New York, March 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although the late election in Japan has resulted in what we picturesquely describe as a "landslide" to the policies of Count Okuma, it does not imply in the least any change in the Imperial policies at home or abroad. Least of all does it mean a flop to militarism, as has been hastily construed here by many editors. The outstanding issue on which the former Parliament was dissolved by the Emperor last Christmas is largely to blame for this misconstruction, namely, "Shall there or shall there not be two divisions added to the strength of the standing army?" On the defeat of the affirmative side of the proposition Count Okuma and his Cabinet decided that the time had come for an appeal to the electorate. The question, with many others, was then put to the nation, and the nation has answered. That it should loom large in foreign eyes while Japan was at least nominally still at war with Germany is perhaps natural, but a little examination will show that it was merely a peg on which to hang the call to the voters of the Empire.

First let me say that two divisions mean an addition of 35,000 or 36,000 men to the standing army of some 425,000 men, and not, as Mr. Jones of Minneapolis lately averred in an otherwise well-informed article, an addition of 200,000 men. It is a somewhat old story, and dates from the annexation of Korea in 1910. The War Department then declared the increase necessary for garrisoning the new province. The matter was much debated at the time, and in 1912 was brought before the Parliament. The Seiyukai, then the party holding the majority in the lower house, was essentially the Big Navy party, and put the Two Division bill over with one excuse or another—the country was at peace; the navy need was pressing; the army could wait. The party's supporters in the House of Peers joined in the dilatory tactics toward an army increase while supporting the lower house in all expenditures called for on behalf of the navy. The Two Division bill was deferred and not defeated. An understanding was indeed arrived at that it should be taken up last year and voted affirmatively by the Seiyukai majority.

Meanwhile a storm broke over the Seiyukai party—the storm of the navy scandals. Large sums of money had been deflected from the public funds of a devoted, sorely taxed people into the pockets of naval officers and politicians. The nation bowed its head in shame. It had loved and honored the navy extravagantly—held it higher in its estimation than the army, great as the war service of the latter had been. Then the people rose in wrath. Investigations were followed by prosecutions, and convictions led straight to jail. The Yamomoto Ministry, a Seiyukai Cabinet all through, was hurled from power, and after a prolonged search for a statesman who would undertake the difficult task, Count Okuma, a veteran of the national renascence, a former Premier, came from his retirement and took the helm. It was a delicate position. The Seiyukai still held their majority, and there was no way to change this condition short of a dissolution. For many reasons Count Okuma deferred the inevitable. For one thing, the Seiyukai, thoroughly cowed by the national outburst over the navy scandals, made representations that they would not hamper the new Cabinet. Apart from the overhanging danger of defeat at a new election, the Seiyukai dreaded the expense of going to the polls—a decision which the smaller parties greeted with favor for the same pecuniary reason.

Then came the death of the Empress Dowager, followed in four months by the outbreak of the war in Europe and the call to arms against the Germans at Tsing-tao, all of which meant the cessation for the time being of party warfare in the Parliament. The victory of the Japanese in the capture of the German port and fortress in November last brought, however, the Parliamentary truce to an end. The Okuma Government, naturally emboldened by the national successes, but relying also on its endeavors in the field of national finance and remedial economic policies generally, felt that the time had come to put their power to a crucial test before the Parliament. On their side the Seiyukai had begun to feel that their abstaining from voting an early overthrow of the ministry had washed them clean of wrong. They felt positively virtuous, and, therefore, at liberty to challenge Count Okuma. Hence, when he once more introduced the bill of the former ministry for the 35,000 men increase of the army, they overwhelmed him on a division. Their force of 202 members out of a House of 381 was aided in this by the Kokuminto, one of the smaller parties which had before that voted on his side. Count Okuma accepted the challenge and dissolution was ordered, as previously noted. Without delay the Cabinet, supported by the Doshikai led by Baron Kato, the Foreign Minister, and the Chuseikai led by Mr. Ozaki, the Minister of Justice, began a vigorous campaign.

The answer of the people at the elections should, therefore, according to my lights, be translated as showing unmistakably that they had resolved not to intrust the Government to the party of the navy scandals, and to support the Government that had steered the country out of that mess, and whose general conduct of affairs they approved. Further, they wished that Count Okuma and his fellow-workers be given a chance to develop their policies with a free hand. In all this militarism cut no figure at all on one side or the other.

It is no part of my desire to make any defense herein of the Japanese conditions as a whole. They do not apparently frighten Yuan Shih-kai. The point that concerns America is, do they or do they not clash with the "open door" policy. We have many averments that they do not and will not interfere with our trade in China on equal terms with their own. President Wilson must first be allowed to judge if that is so. Japan has cheap labor, skilled and unskilled, and has much water-power to make its textile products still more cheaply, and with these we must compete, not occupying our minds needlessly with seeing a triumph of militarism in an election where it had no place, and fancifully reading secret hostility into the palm of the hand held out to us in friendship.

Count Okuma will face the new Parliament with a working majority made up from the two parties led by his lieutenants and a new group of members directly following him—the Okumists. He will not have to rely upon the Independents, the "no man belonging" members, a slippery reliance, as was feared by his friends. It is not probable from his previous history and the history of his present Premiership that his policies will diverge into jingo channels, but persevere along the constructive, organizing lines of domestic betterment. JOSEPH I. C. CLARKE.

"WAS SOLL ES BEDEUTEN?"

A Reply by the Hamburger Nachrichten to an Editorial in The New York Times of Feb. 10.

From the Hamburger Nachrichten of March 6, 1915.

It almost seems as if the war, in addition to all its other serious lessons, is to hammer into our heads also this: That the earth has not grown a bit smaller and that, in spite of the wonderfully developed commerce which shortens all distances, it has still retained its vast distances and almost unbridgeable gulfs. We had believed, it is true, that civilized races had moved closer together and that they had learned to feel at home with one another. How often and how convincingly it was said: "Toute comme chez nous!" And now, that passions have been awakened and show undraped the feelings of every race, we must all recognize that even the races concerning whom we made the assumption with most feeling certainty do not at all understand and know one another. They speak their own language, not only in words but also in expressions of sentiment. That is proved by a lengthy article of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 10, which has been sent to us in many copies and from many sides, friendly and unfriendly, across the great water. New York, which had been rendered to a certain extent by our great steamships and mercantile marine a neighbor city of Hamburg in times of peace, appears in this article suddenly worlds away and strange to us.

THE NEW YORK TIMES took offense at a sentence that concluded the leading article in the evening edition of the Hamburger Nachrichten of Feb. 2, which said:

> Our people is struggling and making sacrifices for Kaiser and Empire, for its existence and for its future, and those things cannot be sacrificed to moral superstitions. What have we accomplished with our exceedingly noble-spirited warfare in half a year? Slander and hatred and implacable enmity roundabout. * * *

Now, it is not the awkward phrase, "moral superstitions," at which the Yankee decency of the Anglo-American newspaper takes offense. Over that point the paper passes with a few dry remarks to the effect that it finds elsewhere in us the moral superstitions to which we are sacrificing our happiness and our future. But, carried away with its own harmless eloquence, it thinks that the German people is fighting, sobbing, dying for Kaiser and Empire, not for itself, and it adds that the very fact that the German people considers the imperial idea worth such heavy sacrifices is the cause of amazement in the United States, ("in this country.") Now are we again surprised! The newspaper instructs us in the matter. We Germans would certainly be freer, it says, and, according to its conviction, which is based on experience, and also be happier and more fortunate without the Kaiser and the imperial organization for which we are now so desperately struggling. We are otherwise a right and high minded people, we are told, and need no Kaiser, for we could govern ourselves.

And that lives on the same earth as we ourselves, in a city that has stood in such close relations with Germany and the Germans, not only in the exchange of wares, but also in the exchange of ideas, in a country in which the German element of the population has played a considerable, and in its spiritual development an important, part!

If we are fighting and dying for Kaiser and Empire we are not doing so for ourselves! What sort of abstruse conception may the gentlemen of THE NEW YORK TIMES have, when in this manner they separate the Empire with the Kaiser as its head from the Germans "themselves"—placing the Empire here and the Germans some distance away?

No, worthy TIMES, the Germans themselves in their aggregate are the Empire, and the Empire consists of Germans; and when the Germans fight for the Empire, they must necessarily, even if they did not wish to, even if they insisted upon sacrificing themselves for something else, fight for themselves. There were times when there was an Empire and the Germans were separated from it, only indirectly members thereof, the time when there was held and exploited the pretty public-law conception of the Reichsunmittelbaren (the immediateness of the Princes and imperial cities of the German Empire.) But we have gotten beyond those times, some 109 years, and have almost forgotten them. Then came a time, and it lasted sixty-four long and sad years, in which the Germans yearned to be able to live, work, fight, and die for a common Fatherland, but this unified Fatherland was not allotted to them. Therefore they were accounted of no worth in the world; the other peoples could conveniently utilize them to the full as cheap cultural fertilizers (Kulturdünger.) They constituted no single unified people, nor even a single unified territory. Pieces of the Kingdom of Prussia, such as East Prussia, which has today become so dear to us, consecrated as it is with the blood of German heroes, did not belong to the German Federation. Those dark days were ended almost forty-five years ago by the German people itself, with all the strength that yearning and pain give; it would gladly have ended them before, if it had had the leaders which were provided therefor in William I. and Bismarck, in Roon and Moltke. Only after that did we Germans in the German Empire become the German people, as which we were no longer so convenient and cheap for other races because from now on we worked, created, and accomplished things for ourselves, as the forty-four years of peace have shown to the world.

And for all that, for our people, for our Fatherland, the German Empire, for the heritage of the fathers, and for the achievements of our own work we are now again forced to fight. In this battle, dear NEW YORK TIMES, the Kaiser is our leader as Field Chief of the Federation (Bundesfeldherr.) We need him absolutely, and are firmly determined to be led by him to victory. Not sooner can peace be concluded, as the good-hearted NEW YORK TIMES so urgently recommends to us, by frightening us with the "besieged fortress" which we constitute, with the immense armies which the Englishmen and Frenchmen are setting up, and the horrible big cannons shooting much further than our own field cannon, which they are going to drag up against us. The besieged fortress has quite impudently extended its scope out toward France and into Russia; the great armies we await with our unused supply of men fit and joyous to engage in battle; and the big cannons with which they have for months been threatening us, we ourselves possess, in the meantime, to the great amazement of our foes. We cannot follow the advice to beg for peace, for we did not want the war; but now we do want the sure victory.

That we can govern ourselves, even better than the Frenchmen, we have certainly shown for four decades. Nevertheless, we need our Kaiser, who, besides, as a glance at the imperial constitution would teach THE NEW YORK TIMES, does not "govern" at all in their sense of the word. We need our Kaiser because we love him, because we wish to be led by him, and because we trust in him. And if THE NEW YORK TIMES looks at its own country, that suffers all sorts of disgraceful treatment at the hands of England without taking steps against it, without letting an armed force march to the border of Canada; that sees Japan ruling and robbing without uttering in protest a strong-willed "Hands Off!"—then perhaps it will see of its own accord what is lacking to its people in this distressful time; namely, a supreme war lord, a Field Chief of the Federation at whose disposal all the men of the country stand at call with gun and sword. Japan, for its part, has an Emperor; the United States have none.

But we do not think that these things will be clearly understood by THE NEW YORK TIMES and those minded like it, or that they will understand why we are fighting for Kaiser and Empire and under the Kaiser, under the flags of the Empire, for ourselves.

TRAGEDY OF THE HYPHEN.

A Letter of Passionate Protest From a German-American.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there never to be an end to these continuous slanders and insults to which we have to submit without being able to defend ourselves? We cannot state our side or defend ourselves, since no English paper would dare to risk losing part of its readers by defending our case. I almost feel as if the Americans have lost the conception of right and wrong and have ceased to show the fairness and common sense with which they seemed to me to be endowed to a larger extent than any other nationality.

We are called perjurers, unneutral, faithless, and a lot more. Our life is made miserable and unbearable through the continued attacks. To be rated as a criminal is not easy to overcome when you feel that you have done your duty to your country all the time. I have been honorably discharged from the National Guard after serving my time, during which I was called out to do strike duty in Brooklyn. I have been ever ready to serve my adopted country when called upon. For thirty years I have introduced American goods in all Spanish America, with Germany as sole competitor, whose trade I have replaced almost everywhere to the benefit of the United States. Would this bring me the distinction of being called "hyphenated"? Are you aware that we were given the name "German-Americans" by what Whitney Warren calls "real-Americans"? I have been told over and over again that I am a German, no matter how long a citizen, and my children are German-Americans; therefore, if the hyphen is objectionable, the fault should not be placed on us. What are the crimes committed by us?

Now, look at the other side. About a dozen of our leading, best known Americans, and also Whitney Warren, openly ask our Government to go to war in favor of England. Some of the leading ministers, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and the Rev. Dr. Hillis among them, from the pulpit attacked Germany in the strongest terms. Did any German minister do this? The country is flooded with circulars, and the dailies advertise, soliciting subscriptions for the French and English soldiers and the English Navy. Is this neutral? Every day English papers urge Italy, Rumania, and Greece to join the Allies, and if finally Italy joins there will be general satisfaction expressed in the papers. Has ever a single paper stated a word what such action by Italy would mean? Does America applaud and glorify the action of a nation which has profited for over forty years by an alliance and not only would not assist her allies but waits for the time when the others are in the greatest danger of losing their existence to attack from behind? This may be Italian, but is it conforming with the high honor and integrity for which the American character was known?

We give to the German children toys with one hand and supply bullets and guns with the other to kill their fathers and brothers. This may be neutral, but is it human? It is often that German Kultur is ridiculed, but do the above facts demonstrate a high standard of culture and civilization for this country? Are there no fair-minded people left in this country who will weigh actual facts, and judge right and wrong, and not side with defamers and slanderers?

I suppose you receive many letters like this, and they end in the W. B., unread, and so may this. It means that in this great, just, and honored country, no matter what we may have done to prove our good citizenship, there is no patience or justice for us. If you should find space in your valuable paper, I will hear Why do you not go home? I would gladly go, because I, for one, have enough of it; but how can I, with a passport not good beyond the three-mile limit after leaving New York? Any English officer can do with me what he pleases—there would be a protest, as there are tens of thousands of them. One more would not matter and have no effect whatsoever.

New York, March 28, 1915. G. L.

At Least Once.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have learned not to expect too much from Dr. Dernburg as a controversialist, but he ought to be more careful about his statements. To show how wickedly insular Sir Edward Grey's policy for Britain must be, Dr. Dernburg declares in your issue of March 26 that Sir Edward has "never set his foot outside of the British Isles." I myself saw Sir Edward Grey in Paris in April, 1914.

GEORGE M. WRONG.
University of Toronto, March 27, 1915.

Bismarck's Further Eye.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your excellent reproduction of Lenbach's portrait of Bismarck I would like to call your attention to the further eye being very considerably further forward than any part of the cheek and cheekbone—and would be much interested to know of any one who ever saw an eye of any one which so projected.

WILLIAM SARTAIN.
New York, March 28, 1915.

More Work For the I. C. C.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would an appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission be of any use in an endeavor to make the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad install an a la carte system in their dining cars, such as most of the leading railroad systems now have?

New York, March 29, 1915. H. L.

Charity Organization Society.

No workmen's compensation law was in effect when Mr. M. fell through a broken ladder upon which he was at work, receiving injuries from which he died. A suit for damages for his widow has been in the courts for over two years, and though a large verdict has been awarded it has been reappealed, and there is no prospect of final settlement for many months to come. Mrs. M. has four children to support, the eldest a boy of 12 and the youngest a little girl of 3. She cannot do this unaided, though she earns a little at sewing. The Charity Organization Society asks for a contribution toward a fund of $150. Gifts should be made payable to the society, should be addressed to the society at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be used solely for the material needs of this stricken home. The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES for other families: "C. B. B.," $5; through THE NEW YORK TIMES, $5; "Cash," $2; Frederick Dwight, $10; "T. J. R.," $5; Mrs. E. P. Slade, $10.

MME. KALICH SEEN IN A NEW PLAYLET

She Brings Fine Emotional Force to "The Victim" at the Palace.

WRITTEN BY OSSIP DYMOW

An Interesting Though Somewhat Too-Compressed Melodrama—Nora Bayes Back in Vaudeville.

That gifted actress, Mme. Bertha Kalich, appeared in vaudeville yesterday afternoon in the program at the Palace Theatre. The occasion was the initial production of "The Victim," a tense and extraordinarily compact playlet written by Ossip Dymow, a Russian dramatist whose first English work this is. This short play is interesting, and is rendered doubly so by the altogether admirable performance Mme. Kalich gives in the leading rôle.

It is the rôle of Ann Tower, into whose placid married life an old lover has just returned. This is Edward Wilson, an artist, whose complete infatuation for her is darkened by the bitter regret that years before, for lack of money and position to offer, he had let slip the chance to ask her to marry him. Now he is sending her flowers, calling on her, inventing a hundred pretexts to be near her—and the tongues of the neighborhood are wagging. Disturbed by the petty gossip, her husband, just as he is starting for his train to the city, asks her not to see the man any more, and she promises, readily enough.

She tries to choke off an ardent telephone message that comes a moment later, and when Wilson hurries to her she decides to see him only to make it clear to him that he must not visit her any more. His utter desolation and moody threat to do away with himself shows her for the first time how deeply he feels and she tries to make the dismissal gentle. She has taken his revolver away and has calmed the passion that possesses him, when their farewell scene together is interrupted by Tower's voice calling from under her window. He has missed his train, is driving by and will be with her in five minutes. There is just time for Wilson to go dejectedly on his way.

Mrs. Tower, relieved of her first alarm and anxiety, then finds herself confronted by her husband's manservant, who has overheard a little and guessed the rest wrong. He has misread what had actually been an interview of dismissal as evidence that this woman would be accessible to him, and he makes his first covetous advances. He hints at the tale he could tell, and slyly names the price of his silence. She struggles in his arms, and, sick, revolted, and afraid, snatches up the revolver. Her first shot kills.

To her husband she pours out the whole story, pathetically eager to tell every syllable. And he does not believe her. In his furious anger he cares for just two things, and she is not one of them. He cares for his name and his revenge. The revolver was Wilson's. It is his inspiration that Wilson shall shoulder the blame, shall say he killed the servant who had caught him trying to break his way into the house. Wilson is sent for—and assents apathetically.

The woman, dazed by her experience, is conning over its meaning and its irony. Three men had said they loved her, yet each had misread her, each had failed to believe her. Slowly she realizes what the two mean to do and then she rebels. This sacrifice, at least, must not be made. Police Headquarters is already on the wire when she catches up the telephone and she is pouring out the disjointed words of the truth as the curtain falls.

"The Victim" is compact, compressed. It is tabloid melodrama with a vengeance, for all this is said and done in less than half an hour. There is a little too much for so brief a time, for Mr. Dymow's play encounters the familiar difficulty which always attends with peculiar force the serious playlet that must make its appeal in the midst of a motley vaudeville bill. "The Victim" follows on the heels of a particularly boisterous vaudeville quartet and precedes a song-and-dance team.

Built in the "On Trial" manner, it starts with the killing and the shot is heard before the curtain rises. It begins and ends on a high note. There is precious little time for adjusting the sympathies of the audience. There is no time at all to prepare the right mood on the other side of the footlights. With such difficulties to meet, "The Victim" might seem stark and bare if its leading rôle were in lesser hands. Mere intelligence of performance and technical proficiency would not be enough. Genuine and fine emotional power is needed, and this Mme. Kalich has. She vitalizes the play.

Earlier in the bill is Nora Bayes, back in vaudeville once more, giving some new numbers and some old ones and giving them all well. She has a happy faculty of so singing the most commonplace song that for the moment you are willing to wager it will be whistled all over town before the week is out.

Billie Burke is somewhat inauspiciously introduced as a producer with a new act called "Tango Shoes," a skit involving the services of some assorted tangoists who purport to volunteer from the audience. It is not convulsingly funny.

DR. WALKER NAMES BABY SON.

Surgeon's Third Child Is Eugene Hoffman, After the Late Dean.

A son was born to Dr. and Mrs. John B. Walker at their home, 7 East Fifty-fourth Street, on Sunday morning. This is their third child. Mrs. Walker was formerly Miss Mae E. Hackstaff, a granddaughter of the late Dean, Eugene A. Hoffman.

Dr. Walker told his friends yesterday that since his second son was born on Palm Sunday, and had a Dean for a great-grandfather, he had decided to name him Eugene Hoffman Walker.

Daughter in Lieut. Vickers's Home.

Word has been received by cable of the birth of a daughter on Saturday to Lieut. and Mrs. Leslie Vickers in London. Mrs. Vickers was Miss Louise White, daughter of Mrs. Norman White of this city. Lieut. Vickers, who is an Australian, was minister of the Presbyterian Church at Tenafly, N. J., until the war broke out, when he resigned his charge and went to England with his wife to enlist. He holds a commission in the Royal Scottish Horse.

PALMER—JOHNSTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowell M. Palmer of 206 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace M. Palmer, to T. Cliffe Johnston, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Allen Johnston of Leasburg, N. C. Mr. Johnston is a graduate of Harvard University, and is in business in New York. No date has been set for the wedding.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Larkin.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Larkin are being congratulated on the birth of a son yesterday at the home of Mr. Larkin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Larkin, 47 East Fifty-third Street. Mrs. Larkin was formerly Miss Bessie Yoakum, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Yoakum of this city and San Antonio, Texas. Her marriage to Mr. Larkin took place in this city in June, 1913.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 27, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 10.38 cents per pound.—Advt.

MME. GABRILOWITSCH SINGS

A Large Audience Hears Her Recital in the Little Theatre.

Mme. Clara Gabrilowitsch gave yesterday afternoon in the Little Theatre the song recital that she had announced for an earlier date, but was compelled to postpone on account of illness. The theatre was filled with an audience that indicated pleasure in the singer's performance. It was a performance that disclosed true intelligence, insight, musical feeling and skill in certain respects. The interest and charm that Mme. Gabrilowitsch gives to her singing are due more to these qualities than to the natural beauty of her voice or her technical finish in vocalism. As was found at her previous recitals, it is a rather intractable organ; its quality is not of the finest, and there are features in her production that might be seriously questioned.

Mme. Gabriolowitsch sings, however, with an unusual sympathy with many different schools of song composition, so far as her vocal resources permit her. She achieves a wide variety of expression, and her musical feeling and comprehension are such as to enable her to give a real interpretation. Her German diction yesterday was especially good. She sang a group of Italian songs, a group of Schubert and Schumann, of which Schubert's "Du liebst mich nicht" is deserving of being better known than it is; French songs by Duparc and Fauré; English folk songs noted by Percy Grainger, and songs by the Russians, Moussorgsky and Arensky. She had, as she has had before, the pianoforte accompaniments of a great artist, her husband, which contributed largely to the artistic value of the performance.

MRS. HAPGOOD RESIGNS.

Stage Society Head Finds Duties Too Heavy—A Sponsor for Barker.

Mrs. Norman Hapgood yesterday handed her resignation to the Executive Committee of the Stage Society of New York as its President. The society was organized about two years ago to give performances of literary plays, and last season a series of these was acted at special performances. This year the society acted as sponsor for Granville Barker's engagement at Wallack's, a series of productions by the foremost producer of the foreign stage having been arranged for when the war necessitated a change in plans.

Mrs. Hapgood admitted last night she had resigned, but said she did not care to discuss the matter. It is said, however, that there is no friction in the organization and that the President had resigned to obviate any embarrassment that might come when the annual election of officers is held the last of the week. Mrs. Hapgood was instrumental in getting Mr. Barker to come to New York, and she had also secured the promise of Max Reinhardt that he would make a production here this season, having made a special trip to Berlin for the purpose. It is said Mrs. Hapgood felt the duties of the office were too burdensome and that she did not want to be considered as a candidate for re-election.

The resignation of Mrs. William Astor Chanler as Vice President will also be acted upon. Mrs. Chanler offered her resignation some time ago because of ill health.

Mercedes Desmore Acts in 'The Lie.'

Mercedes Desmore, a young English actress who is known to London playgoers, but is a stranger to American audiences, made her first appearance last night in Henry Arthur Jones's play, "The Lie," in which Margaret Illington is the star, in the Harris Theatre. Miss Desmore succeeded Violet Heming in the rôle of Lucy Shale, the young woman who tells the falsehood that causes all the trouble. The part is an important one, and Miss Desmore created a most favorable impression by her acting of the character. She is an attractive young woman, and she played with admirable composure and restraint. Miss Heming will follow Lily Cahill in "Under Cover" next Monday night.

Matinee Collection for Actors' Fund

A novel scheme for raising money for the Actors' Fund was introduced yesterday afternoon at a professional matinée of "The Show Shop" in the Hudson Theatre. In answer to the customary clamor for a speech Douglas Fairbanks appeared and suggested that the hat be passed and everybody contribute something to the fund. A committee consisting of Ruth Shepley, Emma Dunn, Lola Fisher, Rae Selwyn, Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks, Hamley Clifford, Louise Drew, Marjorie Wood, Christine Mangasarian, and Phoebe Foster was hastily formed, and the result was several hundred dollars collected in denominations from pennies to dollar bills.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Margert Seton Porter and J. Horton Ijams will take place on Saturday afternoon, May 8, at Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I. The reception will be held at Lauderdale, the home of the bride's parents in Lawrence, L. I. The couple's engagement was announced last October.

Mrs. Glenn Stewart, daughter of Mrs. Anson Wood Burchard of 57 East Sixty-fourth Street and wife of the Second Secretary of the American Legation at Havana, Cuba, will arrive in New York on April 27 for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Rose Hoard Bush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush of 28 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Arthur Tucker Ellsworth will be married on Monday, April 5, at 4:30 o'clock, at the country home of the bride's parents, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. Only the immediate families and intimate friends will be present.

Mrs. Stephen C. Millett of 40 West Fifty-ninth Street has sent out invitations for a tea dance on Monday afternoon, April 5, for her cousin, Mrs. Gardner W. Millett, (Miss Harriet Coleman Glover,) who was a bride of last October.

Mrs. Charles B. Curtis will return from the South in April, to be at the Clarendon, 57 West Fifty-eighth Street, until she opens her country house at Litchfield, Conn., where Mrs. Julien Day will later join her.

Mrs. Frank J. Sprague and Miss Harriet Ford have invitations out for a musicale, followed by dancing, on Thursday evening, April 15, at the Colony Club.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Clarke, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Clarke of 21 West Sixty-eighth Street, and Clifford G. Abbott will take place on Tuesday, May 18. The engagement was announced six weeks ago.

H. Rieman Duval and Miss Nannie G. Duval have returned to their home, 41 East Fiftieth Street, from St. Augustine, Fla.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The annual benefit entertainment for the Hebrew Orphan Asylum will be given at the Casino Theatre Sunday night, April 11. The program will be made up of numbers given by players appearing in current attractions, a large number of whom have already offered their services.

Charles Frohman has completed the cast for Justus Miles Forman's war play, "The Hyphen," rehearsals of which are being carried on night and day in order to effect an early production. In addition to Gail Kane and W. H. Thompson, the cast includes David Powell, Louise Sydmeth, Grant Stewart, Robert Haines, William Burress, and John H. Wheeler. Mr. Frohman went to Boston yesterday to spend a week with David Belasco rehearsing "A Celebrated Case."

A moving picture entitled "The Outcast" is being shown in the cities in which Elsie Ferguson will appear in Hubert Henry Davies's play, "Outcast," and to prevent confusion Klaw & Erlanger have sent out a statement that the film bears no relation to the play.

Miss Gretchen Damrosch entertained a party of friends at the Punch and Judy Theatre last night for the performance of "The Clever Ones."

The Columbia Spectator Theatre Club saw the performance of "Inside the Lines" last night in the Longacre Theatre.

Capt. G. C. Webb of the Vitagraph staff of players has been ordered by the British Government to rejoin his regiment in France.

The Little Mother Who Sits at Home
Touches the heart of every son who knows that his mother loved and sacrificed for him.
E. P. DUTTON & CO. Net $1.00.

MISS MORGAN HAS CIRCUS REHEARSAL

Performers in Vacation Committee's Big Show Do Their Acts in Famous Mansion.

GIRLS IN AMAZING STUNTS

Clowns, Indians, Cowboys, Animals, and a Band Produce Flavor of the Real Thing.

Miss Anne Morgan had a "party" at the big brownstone Morgan house at 219 Madison Avenue last evening. It was the first grand rehearsal of the big Vacation Committee Circus, and 250 girls were there to show how they were going to outdo Barnum & Bailey on the evening of April 10 at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

In the Vacation Committee's workroom for the unemployed attention has been turned from garments for the relief work to circus costuming and the gorgeous results were seen last night. There were clowns and Indians, Southern mammies, and cowboys. There was a most wonderful band, and even the chariots were not lacking.

The band had but three costumes, but it was strong in numbers and music. There was one big bass drum and half a dozen smaller drums, and they were the real things. There were many bugles and French horns, not the real thing, but good imitations that one could howl through with great effect. There was also a large army of comb players. The bass drum players worked so hard that the drum fell to pieces early in the rehearsal.

Girls in Trousers.

The costumes were beautiful. The three damsels who wore them were gay in little red-tailed coats, balloon trousers of white, and little round red caps fastened on the top of their heads. The beautiful balloon trousers were snug around the lower ends, and the first girl who came shrinkingly into the room to the jeering, semi-admiring cries of the co-members of her band couldn't bring hers down much below the knees because of the symmetry of her own "understandings," but that was not the trouble with the second band lady, whose appearance was greeted with shrieks of laughter. One leg of the trousers had slipped demurely down to the ankle, but the other was half way up the knee, disclosing a black stocking with a mysterious bunch in it.

"Can't a lady carry her carfare in her stocking if she likes?," she asked.

Most of the mammies were fully equipped in gay gowns, 'kerchiefs, and bandanas. These were real mammies, too. They were all vacation girls and taking part in the circus. There is no age limit on the committee.

Faithful old Tige, the dog that looked like a melancholy brown bear, was the only animal able to get into a skin to rehearse for the menagerie, but the cowboys and Indians were out in full strength. Two of the cowboys wore brilliant red blouses with big black polka dots, and another was in brilliant yellow. Twelve-year-old Annie Green was the littlest Indian, and the biggest Indian of all, a fierce warrior with a long feather headress, was May Ruff.

There was a battery of photographers which the circus had to face, and Miss Morgan, who played Mammie in one group, wandered in among the Indians doing a war dance before the movie machine.

The circus held its rehearsal in the dining room of the Morgan house, and each group of performers passed thence into the conservatory for ice cream, cake, and lemonade. Later there was dancing in the parlor.

Ticket-Selling Campaign.

The circus seats and boxes are selling rapidly, but the Vacation Committee wants a big crowd, and it is to have a whirlwind ticket-selling campaign. It is to invade three big office buildings of the city on Wednesday and Thursday of this week and next Monday. Offices have been lent for the committee's temporary use in the Woolworth, Hudson Terminal, and Metropolitan Life Buildings. On Wednesday and Thursday the first two of these buildings will be invaded by an army of vacation girls, who will go from office to office selling tickets, and on Monday the office holders in the Metropolitan Building will also have a chance to get seats for the circus.

The general admission is 25 cents, reserved seats 50 cents, and boxes $15. On Friday, April 9, the day before the performance, there will be a grand dress rehearsal for the performance, when special prices for admission will be charged.

Assisting Miss Morgan with the rehearsal last evening were Miss Robinson-Smith, Chairman; Miss Maud R. Borland, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Eula Garrison, Miss Caroline Shippen, Miss Maude Wetmore, and Miss Alice Kirkpatrick.

In charge of the different departments of the circus are Miss Julia Abby for the cowboys, Miss Emily Cross for the animals, Miss Harriet Rogers for the band, Mrs. Gilbert Montague for the mammies, Mrs. Madge Carr Cook for the Indians, and Mrs. Wendell Baker for the clowns. Miss Elizabeth Crosby is chariot keeper, Miss Caroline Choate supervises the Spring song dancers, and Mrs. Louis Anspacher is music master. There will be a number of professionals to assist on the night of the circus.

French Players Give "Sapho."

Daudet's play, "Sapho," was presented by the Théâtre Français last night in the Century Lyceum. Mme. Meurville played the title rôle and Marcel Hermes was seen in the principal male rôle. There will be only two weeks more of the dramatic season, after which French operettes will be sung.

An Operetta for Stony Wold Ball.

Rehearsals are in progress for the operetta, which is to be the feature of the ball to be given on Monday evening, April 5, at the Ritz by Auxiliary 19 of Stony Wold Sanatorium. Among those who are to take part in the operetta are the Misses Eva McAdoo, Ina Kissel, Dorothy Fox; also Langdon Geer, James Knapp, and Duncan Bulkley. Henry C. Smith is the stage director.

Puccini's "La Boheme" Sung.

Puccini's "La Bohème" was the bill last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, and the usual Monday night audience heard a satisfactory rendition of the popular opera. The cast included Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, and Tegani, and Mmes. Alda and Schumann. Polacco conducted.

To and From Europe.

Some of those booked to sail today for Rotterdam on the Rotterdam are:

Mrs. Ida Albert, Mrs. F. F. Andrews, C. M. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chester Beatty, Rufus Davis, F. R. Dolbeare, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hooper, Armand Goethals, Mrs. A. Jones, H. S. Lord, L. L. Mackall, Roland S. Morris, Miss Maud E. Phillips, J. J. Ryan, C. H. Smith, and Lieutenant Colonel George Cornwallis West.

Among those arriving yesterday on the New York from Liverpool were:

The Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Alexander, Mrs. T. V. Arnold, Capt. T. C. Austin, Miss V. E. Barnett, Mrs. H. A. Bevan, Mrs. A. E. Barnet, Mrs. F. Braham, J. P. Burrell, Miss Lillie Cannon, James P. Chapin, E. R. Clapp, C. P. Clark, J. L. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Davis, James Dunn, Miss L. Elliott, R. N. Fairbanks, Mrs. Marshall N. Goold, William Harris, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hinchcliffe, Mrs. S. F. Johnson, Miss E. A. Jordan, William Linton, Mrs. Violet O'Brien, William Oliver, Mrs. E. A. Palmer, E. G. Richards, Mrs. C. H. Slingsby, Earle S. Smith, Miss D. E. Starr, and Frank Taylor.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

BARS SUFFRAGE PINK TEAS.

Women's Union Now Will Confine Its Work to the Men.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, announced yesterday that her organization from now until after election day would work only with the men of the State.

"No more pink teas," said Mrs. Blatch, "but direct work with the voters."

Miss Jane Pincus, the union organizer, is arranging with organizations of men to receive suffrage speakers, and the offer has been accepted. Red Men, Eagles, Masons, Knights of Columbus, Elks, Foresters, and Chambers of Commerce have opened their doors to the women and listened to them favorably.

Miss Helen Todd has been the speechmaker through the southern part of the State. Workers will be sent to other parts, and the union hopes to cover the State by Election Day, getting a hearing from all the organizations of men.

The Woman Suffrage Party is to hold a school for watchers in the Country Life Exposition Hall, in the Grand Central Terminal, on April 14 and 15, with men identified with election reform movements in charge, including some from the Honest Ballot Association, others from the Citizens' Union, and one from each of the various political parties.

G. WINTHROP FOLSOM DIES.

Member of Old New York Family and Prominent Resident of Lenox.

George Winthrop Folsom, a member of the well-known Winthrop family of Massachusetts and one of the most prominent residents of Lenox, died suddenly yesterday morning in Washington. His family are also well known in this city, being connected with Peter Stuyvesant, one of the first Governors, by marriage. Mr. Folsom was graduated from Columbia University in 1867 and was a lawyer in this city for many years. In 1870 he went to Lenox, buying the old Brevoort place, and five years later became a member of the Board of Governors of the Lenox Club, of which he was elected President las July.

Mr. Folsom was senior Warden of Trinity Episcopal Church, Lenox; a Trustee of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts, a Trustee of the Lenox Library and President of the Ascension Episcopal School at South Lee. In 1869 he was named with his sister, Miss Helen Folsom, as a committee to take care of the estate and person of their sister, Miss Margaret Winthrop Folsom, who was adjudged insane. Miss Helen Folsom resigned and later died and he carried on the trust, and in 1907 it was found that the estate under his management had grown from $468,000 to $1,787,000, with an annual income of $150,000.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Frances E. H. Fuller, and by six daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Edward H. Delafield of this city.

PUZZLE IN AN AUTO DEATH.

C. L. Penny, Who Died in Car, Found to Have Fractured Skull.

Charles Leon Penny, who died on Sunday night soon after he had been lifted senseless from his automobile, which, unguided, had coasted down the Manhattan incline of the Queensboro Bridge and collided with a truck, succumbed to a fracture of the skull, according to Coroner's Physician Weston, who performed an autopsy yesterday. No wound appeared on the man's head and how he received his injury is a mystery. It was supposed at first he had died of apoplexy.

Penny was Superintendent of the Flanders Club in Flanders, L. I., where he lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Penny.

Prof. E. W. Coy, Educator.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Professor E. W. Coy, author and educator, died at his home here today. Dr. Coy, who was 83 years of age, was a former President of the American Education Association and the author of a number of Latin and Greek textbooks that are now in use in schools throughout the country. He was born at Thorndyke, Me., and received the degree of A. M. from Brown College in 1858 and Ph.D. from Princeton University in 1886. Professor Coy was a former President of the National Council of Education, the Ohio State Teachers' Association, the Northern Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and the Cincinnati Literary Club.

Dr. C. R. Henderson Dead.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 29.—Dr. Charles R. Henderson, professor of sociology at the University of Chicago, died here today after a short illness in his seventieth year. He was born at Covington, Ky., and was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1870 and three years later from the Baptist Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. Henderson was pastor of the Woodward Avenue Baptist Church of Detroit at the time he became famous for adjusting the car strike, and in 1899 was President of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections. In 1902 he was chosen President of the American Prison Association, and he was also a former President of the National Children's Home Society. He was warned by his physicians last year that his work as Chairman of the Municipal Commission on Unemployment would be too great a strain on his health, but he disregarded the warning. His associates believe the additional work hastened his death.

Isaac A. Ketcham.

Isaac A. Ketcham, the inventor of a submarine mine and of an endless chain for taking care of mines, which he brought out during the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 331 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-ninth year. He was also the inventor of a torpedo. Mr. Ketcham was born at Amityville, L. I., and went to Brooklyn as a young man, where he learned the trade of a machinist and began inventing.

He obtained patents for his devices, but was unable to bring them to the attention of the proper officials of the Navy Department. Mr. Ketcham vainly fought for fifty years to obtain recognition.

Premier Borden's Mother Dead.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 29.—Mrs. Andrew Borden, mother of Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, died early today at her home at Grand Pré. Before marriage she was a Miss Eunice Laird.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ANNA SCHMALSTICH, widow of Henry Schmalstich, formerly a well-known real estate dealer of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her residence, 808 Quincy Street, that borough, aged 75 years. She is survived by two daughters and a son.

Mrs. LINA ROSSMAN, 95 years old, widow of Nathan Rossman, a retired jeweler of this city, died yesterday at her home, 1,066 East Thirteenth Street, Flatbush, of pneumonia. Mrs. Rossman was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was the mother-in-law of Edward Kaufmann, formerly County Clerk of Kings County and Tax Commissioner of this city during Mayor Gaynor's administration.

JAMES HARMER, a manufacturer of varnish, died at his home, 40 Pearson Street, Long Island City, yesterday, aged 75 years. He evolved many of the methods used today in making varnish. He is survived by a wife, a son, and daughter.

PINCUS ZATULOVE died yesterday at his home, at 161st Street and Westchester Avenue, in his 102d year. He was a native of Russia, and came to this country in 1888 and went into the shirt manufacturing business. Mr. Zatulvoe never gave up smoking, read the paper every day without glasses, and always took long walks. He is survived by four children, thirty-five grandchildren, and fourteen great-grandchildren.

Dutton's
EASTER GREETINGS
Cards of appropriate design, beautifully executed. Easter booklets.— Bibles and Prayer Books in special bindings.
681 Fifth Avenue

J. FOSTER CROWELL, ENGINEER, DEAD

Street Cleaning Commissioner Under Mayor McClellan Expires at 66.

WAS AN HYDRAULIC EXPERT

He Served in United States Exploring Expeditions—Consulting Engineer for Queens Borough.

J. Foster Crowell, Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Queens, Street Cleaning Commissioner of New York City under Mayor McClellan, and a noted engineer, died yesterday morning at his home, 188 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., in his sixty-seventh year.

He was born in West Chester, Penn., and was graduated from the Polytechnic College of Pennsylvania in 1867, and then became attached to the city engineering staff of Philadelphia. Shortly after this he joined the exploring expeditions of the United States Government and made surveys for an interoceanic canal in Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama.

In 1876 Mr. Crowell was again in Philadelphia, and was appointed principal assistant engineer in laying out the grounds and buildings for the Centennial Exposition at Fairmount Park. He then joined the engineering staff of the Pennsylvania Railroad on construction work and became an expert on railroad building and hydraulic engineering. His services as a hydraulic expert were in wide demand, and he visited the West Indies, Central America and Canada on various important missions. During this time he visited the Republic of Haiti and was appointed Consulting Engineer by that Government.

In 1891 he was appointed Consulting Engineer to the City of New York, and was also retained by several other Eastern cities in the same capacity, occasionally visiting Haiti to direct the extensive engineering work at that time being carried out by the Government.

Mayor McClellan appointed him Commissioner of Street Cleaning in 1907, and he also served as a member of the Board of Health and was a member of the special committee of the Merchants' Association. Mr. Crowell took an active part in planning the water supply of the city, and was active in introducing the supplementary water supply for fire protection now in use in the lower part of the city.

During the civil war Mr. Crowell joined the Home Guard, and was on active duty at the time of the draft riots. He was a member and a former director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, a member of the Engineers' Club, the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, the Geographical Society for Original Exploration, the Flushing Association, and a trustee of the Flushing Hospital and several other organizations.

Mr. Crowell wrote extensively on engineering topics, among his best-known works being "The Training of a Tropic Current," "How Holland was Made," "Railroad Facilities of Suburban New York," and "Modern Wharves and Harbor Facilities." He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Anna McKinstry Whiting, and who is the Treasurer of the Good Citizenship League of Flushing, and by two sons, the Rev. John Whiting Crowell, rector of St. Mary's Episcopal Church of Amityville, L. I., and Francis Stirling Crowell, a civil engineer of this city.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

DEUTSCHMAN.—Dr. and Mrs. Deutschman announce the birth of a son at their home, 1,801 Crotona Av., on March 27. Mother and son are doing well.

VICKERS.—March 27, London England, to the Rev. and Mrs. Leslie Vickers, a daughter.

Married.

Brooklyn.

McHOLLAN—HONSA.—March 27, Lucy Honsa to James A. McHollan.

Died.

BERG.—After a lingering illness, Charles Berg, in his 51st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,074 Belmont Av., near 180th St., Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BERGEN.—Katherine, beloved wife of Martin Bergen, mother of Kathryn, Martin, James L., and John, at 586 10th Av., Saturday, March 27. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, Tuesday, March 30. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BERNARD.—Suddenly, on March 27, at his residence, 3,609 Broadway, Abram, beloved husband of Adele Bernard. Services will be held at Campbell's Funeral Church, 241 West 23d St., on Wednesday morning, March 31, at 9:30 o'clock.

BONTECOU.—On Monday, March 29, Clara M., wife of the late Francis Bontecou, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eugene W. Varian, 2,709 Bainbridge Av., Fordham, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery, Troy, Thursday.

BROWN.—On Sunday, March 23, 1915, Mrs. Harold Brown, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brannigan. Funeral from her late residence, 403 West 57th St., on Wednesday, March 31, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CARBONE.—After a brief illness at his residence, 695 Lexington Av., on Saturday, March 27, Agostino Carbone, beloved husband of Lillian, and father of Mario, Aldo, Edward, and Linda. Funeral services in St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., at 11 o'clock, this Tuesday A. M.

CHAPMAN.—On March 28, at her residence, Brevard, North Carolina, Fannie E. Chapman, wife of Rev. Chalmers Chapman. Funeral service Wednesday, 11 A. M., Fairmont Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

CROWELL.—At Flushing, L. I., Monday morning, March 29, Foster Crowell, Consulting Engineer of the Borough of Queens. Services at his residence, 188 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, March 31, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 2:37 P. M. Interment at Geneva, N. Y. Philadelphia and Cincinnati papers please copy.

DANIEL.—March 27, Marion Isabel, aged 8 years. Funeral from her late residence, 1,358 Broadway, Tuesday, 1 P. M.

DE BILLIER.—On March 17, in Paris, Frederic de Billier.

DE RHAM.—On Saturday, March 27, of typhoid fever, Giraud Foster de Rham, son of Charles and Emily Hone de Rham, in his 19th year. Funeral services Tuesday, March 30, 10 A. M., at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St. Interment at Garrison-on-Hudson. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

EDESHEIMER.—On March 28, Michael, son of the late Moses and Regina, beloved brother of Isaac, Clara Levy, and Emma Dahlman; uncle of Flora Isaacs, Mitchell Levy, Belle Weil, Emma Marx, Gus Levy, Rae Elbe, Maise Levy, Isaac H. Dahlman, Flora Wasserman, and Beatrice Dahlman. Funeral from Mount Sinai Hospital Chapel, 100th St. and Fifth Av., Wednesday, March 31, at 1:30 P. M. Philadelphia and San Francisco papers please copy.

FOLSOM.—Suddenly, at Washington, D. C., on March 29, George Winthrop Folsom of New York, 68 years of age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Lenox, Mass., on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Station on N. Y., N. H. & H. at 8:51 A. M.

FRY.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, at his residence, 540 Manhattan Av., after a brief illness, in his 73d year, Solomon Fry, beloved husband of Jennie Fry and father of Leah Brush and Bettie Nyburg. Funeral from his late residence Thursday, 10 A. M. New Haven (Conn.) and Roanoke (Va.) papers please copy.

FULLING.—On Saturday, March 27, 1915, at 10 A. M., Henry Fulling, in his 81st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, March 30, at 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, Gifford Park, White Plains Road and Hobart St., Tuckahoe, N. Y.

GARDNER.—Died suddenly in New York City, March 27, Clara E., youngest daughter of Rev. James Gardner, D. D. Services at The Manse, Brewster, N. Y., Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. Interment March 31 at Gloversville, N. Y.

HAIGHT.—On Friday, March 26, 1915, at his residence, 194 Riverside Drive, Edward Clarence Haight, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Goshen, N. Y.

HART.—Suddenly at the residence, 1,901 Vyse Av., Bronx, on Monday, March 29, Minnie M. Hart, maiden name Schramm, in her thirty-first year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the above residence on Wednesday evening, March 31, at 9 o'clock. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

HEERMANCE.—Mrs. Agnes Woolsey, widow of Rev. Edgar Lang Heermance, died March 29. Funeral from her late residence, 354 Edwards St., New Haven, Conn., Thursday, April 1, at 2:30. Please omit flowers.

HOPKINS.—Sunday, March 28, 1915, Jessie R. Hopkins, widow of Gustavus C. Hopkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 15 Euclid Av., Summit, N. J., on Tuesday, March 30, at 2 P. M.

JAY.—Suddenly, early Sunday morning, March 28, at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., William Jay. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church on Thursday morning, April 1, at 10 o'clock.

KENWORTHY.—At the residence of her son, at Liberty, N. Y., March 28, Ellen Ann Lord, widow of James Kenworthy, in her 85th year. Funeral Tuesday, at Parksville, N. Y.

KEYES.—On March 29, 1915, Rowena Saxe Keyes, widow of Emerson W. Keyes, at her residence, 27 Monroe St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KIRK.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, William Horner, son of Robert H. and Edith S. Kirk. Funeral services at his home, 100 Buckingham Road, Brooklyn, Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

KUENZLE.—March 28, 1915, Charles Kuenzle, aged 47 years, beloved husband of Katharine Kuenzle and father of Madeline and Charles. Funeral service will take place on Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 2,433 First Av., Manhattan. Interment Wednesday, 1:30 P. M.

LAMSON.—At Hot Springs, South Dakota, March 28, Charles Lamson, son of the late Charles and Elizabeth R. Lamson of New York.

LEVIN.—On March 28, in his 61st year, Morris, beloved husband of Bertha (nee Michaelis) and father of Julius, Rose Gibbs, Hattie Goldbas, Albert, Irving, Rudolph, and Gussie Jockers Levin. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,476 Wilkins Av., corner Boston Road, Bronx, Wednesday, March 31, 12:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVISON.—Isaac, beloved brother of Bernard, Herman, and Benno, after a short illness, on Sunday, March 28. Funeral Wednesday at 1 P. M., from the residence of his brother, Benno Levison, 22 West 89th St. Interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

LORGE.—Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M. Brethren: It is with regret we announce the death of our Brother, Honnett Lorge. You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 4,230 Broadway, near 180th St., at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, March 31. WALTER S. REED, Master. ROBERT J. SCHOFIELD, Secretary.

McCULLOCH.—George Foulke, born at Lancaster, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1855, at Summit, N. J., March 27, 1915, at his home at Brantwood. Interment at Muncie, Ind. He is survived by his wife and a daughter, Miss Martha McCulloch. Philadelphia, Chicago, and Indianapolis papers please copy.

McCUTCHEN.—On Sunday, March 28, after a lingering illness, Thomas H., son of the late Hugh and Margaret McCutchen. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MARSHALL.—Suddenly, at Savannah, Ga., March 25, Josephine Hall, wife of Robertson Marshall. Funeral services at her late residence Saturday afternoon, March 27. Interment at convenience of family. Port Henry (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MUMFORD.—Sunday, March 28, Emma Taggart, beloved wife of Capt. J. S. Mumford, U. S. Army. Interment services at Woodlawn on arrival of train leaving Grand Central 10:30 Wednesday, March 31.

POWELL.—On March 27, 1915, Anna Rice Powell, aged 81 years, widow of Aaron M. Powell. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services on the afternoon of March 30, at 2:30 o'clock, at her late residence, 6,300 Greene St., Germantown, Philadelphia. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

QUACKENBUSH.—At her residence, 1,287 Madison Av., on Monday, March 29, of pneumonia, Rebecca Melvin Fanshaw Slover, wife of Abraham C. Quackenbush. Notice of funeral hereafter.

READ.—At Bayville, L. I., on Monday, March 29, 1915, Gertrude L., beloved wife of Jesse E. Read, in her 42d year. Funeral services will be held at the Bayville M. E. Church, on Wednesday, March 31, 1915, at 2 P. M.

ROBINSON.—On March 28, 1915, at 61 West 73d Street, Blanche B., age 46 years, widow of the late William Robinson, and niece of the late Colonel A. K. Bolan. Services at above address Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCHIEFFELIN.—Suddenly, on Palm Sunday at her late residence, 22 West 52d St., Julia M., widow of George R. Schieffelin. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Av., 53d St., Wednesday morning, March 31, at 11 o'clock.

SHELDON.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, Grace Elmore, widow of George H. Sheldon and daughter of Mrs. William W. Jefferis. Funeral services at her late residence, 474 Central Park West Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

SHERRICK.—On Sunday, March 28, 1915, Joseph Sherrick, retired Captain New York Fire Department, in his 69th year, at his late residence, 1,940 61st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services Wednesday, 9:30 A. M., at St. Athanasius's Church, 62d St. and 22d Av., Brooklyn. Interment Cavalry.

SLOSSON.—On March 29, Amelia S. Page, beloved wife of Edwin A. Slosson. Funeral Thursday, April 1, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 40 Barker Av., White Plains, N. Y. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

SMILEY.—March 29, in New York City, Christiana, aged 26, of Montclair, N. J. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Long Branch, N. J.

SMITH.—On Sunday, March 28, 1915, Charles A. Smith, aged 41 years. Relatives and friends and members of Stella Lodge 485 F. and A. M., and Undine Council 1,547 R. A., are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 1,228 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 30, at 8 P. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Smithtown Branch, N. Y., Sunday, March 28, Phebe Smith, daughter of the late Lyman Beecher and Phebe Smith. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Theodore W. Smith, Thursday, April 1, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Brooklyn at 11:09.

SMITH.—At Port Richmond, S. I., on Sunday, March 28, Sanderson Smith, aged 83 years. Funeral private.

SMITH.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, an infant daughter of Percival C. and Florence C. Smith.

SWAIN.—On Friday, March 26, 1915, at 8:30 P. M., Catharine Swain, nee Nagel, in her 80th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Tuesday, March 30, at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av. Residence, 316 West 107th St.

THAUVET.—Suddenly, at the German Hospital, on Monday, March 29, Joseph Edward Thauvet, beloved son of Joseph J. M. Thauvet. Funeral from his late residence, 259 East Kingsbridge Road, Fordham, New York City, Wednesday, March 31, at 10:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., near Fordham Road, at 11 o'clock.

TOCH.—Suddenly, at his residence, 538 Park St., Upper Montclair, N. J., Samuel Toch, husband of May Horton. Funeral private.

WEILL.—On Monday, March 29, Rachel Goodman Weill, beloved mother of David A., Harry A., Alice Wasserman, and Nellie Oppenheim. Funeral from her late residence, 456 West 142d St., Wednesday, March 31, at 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, March 29, 1915, at her residence, 549 Riverside Drive, Jane Amelia Van Sann, widow of the late William Williams, in the eightieth year of her age. Funeral private. Interment at Cedarlawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J.

CUNNINGHAM.—Charles, 102 East 89th St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

DONNELLY.—James, 558 3d Av., March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EGSTEIN.—Kaethe, 516 East 148th St., March 28, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

ERLER.—Louis, 33 3d Av., March 28, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FREWIN.—William L., 249 West 11th St., March 28.

GARDNER.—Dr. Josiah, March 28. Funeral 334 West 42d St., today, 2 P. M.

GIOE.—Joseph, 454 Henry St., March 27, aged 42.

HERLIHY.—Mary, 466 11th Av., March 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HOLBEIN.—Katharina, 64 East 86th St., March 28, aged 66. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

JONES.—Sarah, 1,772 Amsterdam Av., March 28.

KIMPTON.—Phoebe A., 49 East 73d St., March 27, aged 80. Funeral today.

KLOPFER.—Kate, 201 East 29th St., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Thomas J., 49 East 134th St., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'GORMAN.—Mary, March 28. Funeral 168 Amsterdam Av., today, 9 A. M.

SCHUELER.—Jacob, 329 East 151st St., March 28, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

SHEA.—John J., 300 Mott St., March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STOEPPLER.—Charles, 342 East 87th St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SWEENEY.—Ellen, 90 Gold St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TACKNEY.—James, 547 10th Av., March 28, aged 65. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALLEN.—Alice M., 1,119 49th St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

ANDREEN.—Peter, 942 Gates Av., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ANTHONY.—Sister Mary, St. John's Home, March 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BARDEN.—William, 112 Hart St., March 28, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DENNISON.—Henrietta, 659 St. Mark's Av., March 28. Funeral private.

FERGUSON.—Joseph J., 44½ Bond St., March 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GREENWAY.—Annie J., 194 Rugby Road, March 29. Funeral service today.

GROGAN.—Agnes, 191 Madison St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow.

GROSS.—Clara, 473 Central Av., March 28, aged 68. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERTLING.—Catharine, 379 Menahan St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

IACOBSON.—Wentworth H., 1,118 49th St., March 28, aged 14 months.

KANE.—Sister M., 992 St. Mark's Av., March 28, aged 79.

KETCHAM.—Isaac A., 331 Adelphi St., March 28, aged 88. Funeral private.

LEUCHNER.—Albert, 615 Seneca Av., March 27, aged 38. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MITCHELL.—Eva M., 26 Eldert St., March 28. Funeral service today.

NEALE.—Isabel W., 146 Herkimer St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Michael F., 262 President St., March 28. Funeral private.

PROUT.—Louis, 631 Grand Av., March 28.

ROSSMAN.—Lina, 1,066 East 13th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REYNELS.—Fannie W., 714 51st St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHMALSTICH.—Anna M., 808 Quincy St., March 29, aged 75.

STORK.—Katharine, 703 3d Av., March 28, aged 64.

THORNTON.—Catherine, 211 East 3d St., March 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

TREDWELL.—John H., 1,490 Bedford Av., March 28, aged 69.

TUCKER.—Ann E., 395A Lafayette Av., March 28.

WALSH.—William P., 419 Hicks St., March 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WHEELER.—Albert, 19 Russell St., March 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOESE.—Theodor, 21½ Laidlaw Av., Jersey City, March 28, aged 40. Funeral today.

CARRYL.—Mary C., 319 Mulberry St., Newark, March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COGSWELL.—Eleanor, 159 Vroom St., Jersey City, March 28. Funeral service tomorrow.

DECKER.—Mary A., 134 Clifton Place, Jersey City, March 29.

FALKLAND.—Emma, 1,306 Garden St., Hoboken, March 28. Funeral private.

GISCH.—Christian, 412 Belleville Av., Newark, March 29.

HARMON.—Jane, 226 9th St., Jersey City, March 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HOFFMANN.—John J., 140 Van Horne St., Jersey City, March 28.

KILROY.—Timothy J., 235 1st St., Jersey City, March 27.

LEE.—Anna R., 231 Elm St., Newark, March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

LESTER.—Edward P., 713 Highland Av., Newark, March 28.

LUDLUM.—Emma F., 13 Van Reypen St., Jersey City, March 29.

McDERMOTT.—Joseph, 49 Condict St., Jersey City, March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MATTERN.—Alvene, 332 Ocean Av., Jersey City, March 29.

MURPHY.—Bryan, 235 1st St., Jersey City, March 27. Funeral today.

NULTY.—Patrick W., 89 Van Buren St., Newark, March 27. Funeral tomorrow.

PRIEHN.—William, Newark, March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHENCK.—Harriet, Newark, March 28, aged 80. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SHEPHERD.—Catherine, 41 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, March 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

SHERIDAN.—Joseph A., 230 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, March 28.

SIMMS.—Mary, 163 North 6th St., Newark, March 28, aged 101. Funeral service today.

SMITH.—Betty, 74 Garside St., Newark, March 29. Funeral service tomorrow.

THOMPSON.—Benjamin, 44 Shepherd Av., Newark, March 29.

TONERO.—Anna, 380 Warren St., Newark, March 28. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

VAN CLIEF.—Benjamin, 24 Warren St., Newark, March 29, aged 76.

Long Island.

MILLER.—Adrianna B., Richmond Hill, March 29, aged 84; funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

RYAN.—William S., East Elmhurst, March 28; funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SAUER.—Theodor, Hollis, March 29; funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STRONG.—Jerusha, East Rockaway, March 28, aged 83.

Westchester County.

MOHLSICK.—Michael, Peekskill, March 27, aged 51.

PULVER.—Alice M., Peekskill, March 27, aged 26.

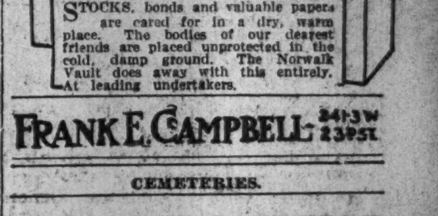
RANKIE.—Edgar A., Tarrytown, March 28.

In Memoriam.

DONNELLY.—Kate E., died March 30, 1911. In loving memory. "DEEDUM."

STERN.—In loving memory of Joseph Stern, who departed this life March 30, 1908.

UNDERTAKERS.



FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23D ST.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Send for Book of Views and learn the reasons for the location of this burial park in the beautiful Westchester Hills. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

(ESTABLISHED 1827)
R. Simpson & Co.
143 West 42d St., near B'way
Broadway, corner 67th Street
Loans of Any Amount on Pledges of Personal Property
We have a large assortment of Diamond Rings, Diamond Pins, etc., at prices which will satisfy careful purchasers.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

OLD ST. PAUL'S, B'way and Fulton St. TODAY AT 12 O'CLOCK. CANTATA. THE MESSAGE FROM THE CROSS. WILL C. MacFARLANE at the organ.

American Art Galleries
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.
On Free View Beginning Tomorrow (Wednesday) and Continuing Until the Date of the
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TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

BOXING—YANKEES AND GIANTS WIN IN SOUTH—COLUMBIA BLANKS C. C. N. Y.—GOLF

MINISTERS IN CUBA PROTEST BIG FIGHT

Appeal to President Menocal and Other Officials to Prevent Johnson-Willard Bout.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 29.—Cuban Protestant ministers, representing various evangelical missions centred in Havana, today presented President Menocal, Provincial Gov. Bustillo, and Mayor Acosta with a protest over holding the Willard-Johnson fight here on April 5. American missionaries have sent in a second protest.

The Government, far from intending to suspend the fight, is attempting to find a way of declaring next Monday a holiday so as to enable every one to attend. President Menocal and the Secretary of the Government desire this in consideration of the fact that Jack Curley followed their suggestion, and postponed the fight one day in order to not have it occur on Easter. The Secretary of the Government today issued orders to the army to take charge of the public order at the fight.

By The Associated Press.

HAVANA, March 29.—Jack Johnson and Jess Willard continued today their training routine in order to fit themselves for the heavyweight championship fight, in which they are to engage one week hence. Both men worked hard in their training quarters before large crowds and also on the Cuban roads.

Willard went through all his forms of indoor exercise this afternoon and in addition took on his sparring partners in turn for twelve fast rounds. The big white man went after Charley Hemphill so savagely that Hemphill was dazed by one of his blows and Willard was forced to slow down somewhat. Willard's left to the head and body were his best blows today. He says he is afraid to use his right against his sparring partners. Ring followers consider that one of the worst faults of Willard is that he leaves his body unprotected most of the time. He also fights with his mouth open.

This morning Willard went over the road, jogging and sprinting for a distance of five miles. He does not expect to do any work tomorrow. He will make his final spurt Wednesday, and then will gradually let down in his training. He says he expects to enter the fight at 233 pounds, six of which he has to take off.

Johnson did six miles on the road this morning, running and walking. This afternoon in the stadium he punched the bag, threw the medicine ball, and then went eight fast rounds with Bob Armstrong, Colin Bell, and another sparring partner. Despite his hard work Johnson showed no signs of exhaustion.

The big black undoubtedly is heavier and seemingly is slower than he was at Reno five years ago, but he says he is satisfied with his condition. He gives his weight as 225 pounds, and says he expects to "dry out" an additional five or seven pounds.

Tom Flanagan of Toronto, who managed Johnson when the negro won the heavyweight championship from Jim Jeffries at Reno, arrived at Havana today. He says Johnson does not look quite as good as he did then, but that he is surprised at his good condition after the lapse of five years. Johnson will be 38 years old Thursday, and plans quite an observance of his natal day.

Havana is fight mad. Nothing else but pugilism is being discussed in clubs, hotels, and homes by the men and women of the city. The American pugilists here are treated as popular heroes, and all the bouts that are held are being well attended. The only thing that the Cuban fails to grasp in the fight game is the clinching.

The task of educating the Cuban people to an understanding of boxing is now under full headway. Boxers are gathering here from all parts of the United States, and bouts are scheduled for every night of this week. Windows and billboards are filled with cards and posters announcing the fights. Pugilists of all classes are in training here, and as they parade the streets, clad in flannels or linens, they are followed, like popular heroes, by crowds of boys and men. About the training camps groups of negro youths spend all day at sparring, many of them cleverly. Several Cuban fighters are to have try-outs this week.

Natives of all classes appear to be greatly interested in boxing, and the wealthier Cubans are beginning to purchase expensive ringside boxes for the fight next Monday. Hundreds of women are planning to attend, making the fight a social function rivaling the opera. The women appear to have no reluctance to witness a prize fight, bull fighting such as formerly was held here having been excellent training for the gentler pastime of boxing.

The Governor of the Province of Havana has declared April 5, the day of the fight, a holiday after 10 o'clock in the morning.

Congress has agreed to stop the clock at noon April 5 and not to convene again until after the fight, so that the members may attend.

General Bustillo, the Governor of Havana, has appointed three prominent local physicians to be at the ringside to attend the fighters in case either of them is injured.

Physicians tonight took the measurements of the pugilists in the offices of the fight promoters. The results were:

JOHNSON.		WILLARD.
6 feet, ½ inch	Height	6 feet 6 inches
225	Weight	243
78¼ inches	Reach	83¼ inches
40 inches	Chest, normal	39 inches
43½ inches	Chest, expanded	44½ inches
38 inches	Waist	37 inches
15 inches	Biceps, normal	14 inches
17½ inches	Biceps, flexed	15½ inches
17 inches	Neck	17¼ inches
6¾ inches	Wrist	8¼ inches
25 inches	Thigh	25½ inches
15½ inches	Calf	17½ inches
9 inches	Ankle	9½ inches
No. 11	Size of shoe	No. 10
38	Age	28

Coffey and Davis at Fairmont A. C.

Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, will engage in his fourth bout within a month when he boxes "One Round" Davis of Buffalo in the main event, scheduled to go ten rounds, at a special show of the Fairmont A. C. tonight. In another ten-round exhibition Bob McAllister, the California middleweight, tackles Kid Wagner, the Pittsburgh strong man. Coffey expects to have little trouble polishing off Davis. The latter is a clever boxer and may last longer against the Dublin heavyweight than Arthur Pelky, Jack (Twin) Sullivan, and Soldier Delaney, all of whom fell victims to his heavy wallops inside of four rounds. Joe Jeannette has had charge of Coffey's training and has taught him many of the fine points of boxing. Davis will serve as a good trial for the Celt's encounter with Carl Morris next week. After this contest Coffey will be ready to talk business with Al Reich, according to Manager Billy Gibson.

Broadway Club's Big Card.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage one of the best boxing shows ever offered for a reasonable price tonight, when Johnny Kilbane, the world's champion featherweight, will risk his title in a ten-round bout with Eddie Wallace of Brooklyn, who has outpointed Frankie Fleming, the champion of Canada, and Eddie Morgan, the English champion, and who can be depended upon to give the title holder a tough argument. Johnny Dundee of New York, the fast and aggressive little Italian boxer, who has fought both Willie Ritchie and Freddie Welsh to a standstill, will be compelled to travel at top speed to defeat Frankie Callahan, the clever hard hitting lightweight, who knocked out Joe Rivers and fought a furious ten-round bout with Dundee a few weeks ago. The curtain-raiser of ten rounds will be between Dan Moriarity of Woodhaven and Young Wolgast of Brooklyn.

Marvin Hart to "Come Back."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—Ten years after he won a twenty-round bout from Jack Johnson, Marvin Hart, heavy weight pugilist of Louisville, yesterday announced his intention to return to the prize ring. March 28, 1905, he received the decision over Johnson at San Francisco. Hart's last fight was in 1914, when he was knocked out by Carl Morris in three rounds at Sapulpa, Okla. Since his retirement Hart has been serving as a Deputy Sheriff in Jefferson County. He says he feels as strong as ever and is in excellent condition. Hart's age is 38.

WELLS OUT IN TENTH.

Bombardier Falls Flat on Face from Frank Moran's Blow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 29.—After ten rounds of hard boxing Frank Moran knocked out Bombardier Wells, the British heavyweight, at the London Opera House tonight. The result was scarcely a surprise, but after making his usual bad start, Wells appeared to recover and was displaying excellent form when his opponent landed the blow which won the contest.

The men were matched to box twenty rounds, the sum of £700 being at stake, but no title depended upon the result. Moran weighed 196 pounds, Wells being about ten pounds lighter. It says much for the magnetic personality of Wells that despite his somewhat erratic career as a boxer, there should gather one of the biggest crowds on record.

Uncertainty added spice to the contest and quite early in the evening people assembled outside of the big building in long lines. By 9 o'clock every seat was occupied, and many, in fact, had to stand. A considerable number of women were present, and naval and military officers were strongly in evidence, not only in the main body of the hall but in the seats on the stage, where an 18-foot ring was erected. A row of seats in the stalls was reserved exclusively for wounded soldiers.

Moran had the better of the first round, and the Englishman's supporters feared the contest would be a short one, but Wells came up fresh for the second round, and thence on to the middle of the tenth round had the better of the match. The American was absolutely outclassed in style, but he possessed greater stamina, taking the severest punishment with a smile and waiting the opportunity of getting in an occasional sledge hammer blow.

Moran, in fact, made little attempt to box, but waited patiently for the moment when he could deliver a knockout. It was well known that Wells was unable to stand body punishment, so Moran made the Englishman's ribs his special mark. His chance came in the tenth round, when a shower of body blows sent Wells to the floor. He rose painfully, but was scarcely on his feet when a blow on the ribs and a smash on the face gave him coupe de grace. Wells fell flat on his face.

Although Wells thus far has another defeat added to his record, it is doubtful if his popularity will wane. In spite of his lack of success in the ring, he is still the greatest pugilistic attraction in England. Possibly his sole rival in this respect is Georges Carpentier, the French champion.

WHITE WINS ON POINTS.

"Kid" Thomas, French Lightweight Champion, Loses in Six Rounds.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, had the better of a six-round bout with Charles ("Kid") Thomas of this city, who claims the French lightweight championship, here tonight. Thomas forced the fighting, but White met his rushes with left jabs and short rights to the jaw, and demonstrated his superiority in every round of the contest. Both boxers weighed in at 133 pounds at 3 o'clock.

DULL MATINEE BOUTS.

Four Knockouts at Broadway A. C. Show—"Pros" in Poor Bout.

Jimmy Barry of Brooklyn and "Doc" Al Schumacker of New York boxed ten rounds to a draw at the Broadway Sporting Club yesterday afternoon in a bout that was almost devoid of action. Schumacker was satisfied most of the time to keep away from Barry or to ward off his attack, and the Brooklyn boxer was kept very busy trying to locate Schumacker. When "Doc" did cut loose he went after Barry hammer and tongs, but would soon return to his defensive game.

Barry, weighing 141½ pounds, had an advantage of four and one-half pounds over the New York boxer, but this advantage was more than made up by Schumacker's advantage in height and reach.

Four of the ten three-round semi-professional tryouts were ended by knockouts, five went the limit of three rounds, and in the other bout one of the boxers quit in the second round. The results:

Young Wallace knocked out Jimmy Amber in second round; Johnny Hurley defeated Spider Murphy, three rounds; Young Whitey defeated Kid Silver, three rounds; Joe Collins defeated Young Schulz, Schulz quitting in the second round; Willie Martin knocked out Young Marlowe in the third round; Eddie McCarthy defeated Jimmy Harvey, three rounds; Young Collotty defeated Joe Daly, three rounds; Harold Cusack knocked out Harry Ross in the second round; Eddie Smith knocked out Harry Davis in the first round; Blondy Kessler defeated Pasquale Marino, three rounds.

NO BOXING IN NEVADA.

Gov. Boyle Vetoes Bill Which Allowed Twenty-Round Bouts.

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 29.—By vetoing today the bill permitting twenty-round contests, passed at a recent session of the State Legislature, Gov. Boyle put an end to all licensed prize fighting in Nevada, having already signed the general revenue bill which repealed the law under which ten-round prize fights have been held during the last two years. The Boxing bill was an amendment to the act of 1897 permitting finish fights, as amended by the Legislature of 1913 which limited contests to ten rounds.

Margolies Wins from Specks.

Irving Margolies, the former amateur boxing champion had little difficulty in scoring a victory over Harry Specks in the feature bout at the Olympic A. C. on West 125th Street last night. The first half of the ten-round encounter did not prove exceedingly fast, but from then on Margolies cut loose, and with a hard right and stiff body punches had his opponent in distress in the final round. Specks missed many of his efforts to land. Margolies either stepping in close or dodging his head out of reach. In the first of the three ten-round bouts Barry Hill and Eddie Sieger boxed to a draw in what proved a fast and interesting match. Harry Nelson of the Bronx, and Eddie Cook of Greenpoint clashed in the next, and Nelson had a shade the better of it after the event had gone the limit.

Chip and McCoy Matched.

Boxing enthusiasts will know next Tuesday night whether Al McCoy scored a fluke victory over George Chip, at the time a leading claimant of the world's middleweight championship, when he knocked out the New-castle boxer in 1 minute and 42 seconds at the Broadway Sporting Club some months ago. After clamoring for a return match ever since his unexpected defeat, Chip will get his chance at the Broadway Club next week. A match with McCoy was arranged for yesterday.

Columbia Athletic News.

Coach James Murray of the Columbia fencing team has made his final selections for the team that will represent the Blue and White in the intercollegiates to be held at the Hotel Astor Saturday night. They will be Capt. Louis Mouquin, H. Lauber, and H. G. Hotchkiss. Hotchkiss is a new man who has shown great promise in the last two meets and finished second in the Lawrence Medal contest for the fencing championship of the university.

Columbia's swimmers are practicing daily for the meet with Yale at the New York A. C. Thursday night in the series for the play-off to decide the league championship. Coach Kennedy has added several new men to the squad in an effort to form an aggregation that will defeat the Elis. He is counting upon "Hal" Vollmer, former P. S. A. L. champion and mainstay of the Blue and White team all season, to win firsts in the 50, 100, and 220 yard events, and also swim in the relay. The team has been strengthened by the return to the sport of Charlie Lee now that the basket ball season is over. Lee is almost as fast as Vollmer, and will add much strength to the relay. Of the new men, Mills, a diver, has shown up well and will fill the hole made by the graduation of Macdonald.

The strict observance of Good Friday at Columbia University is attributed as the cause for calling off the baseball game with the University of Pennsylvania, which was scheduled to be held on South Field on that day. Only one game will be played with Pennsylvania, that on Saturday. Columbia will play St. John's College on South Field tomorrow and Amherst on Monday afternoon.

CY PIEH'S ADVENT SAVES THE YANKEES

Rescues Game with Brooklyn Both as Pitcher and Batsman—Zimmerman's Error Aids.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 29.—Outhit, outfielded, and outgeneraled, the Superbas lost another game this afternoon to the Yankees by a score of 3 to 2. The Brooklynites tied the score in the fifth, when they reached Slim Caldwell for a couple of hits, but Cy Pieh, who came to his rescue in the sixth inning, stopped further scoring, notwithstanding his first inning showed lack of control, when he issued a trio of passes. At that, the Superbas failed to get a man across the plate. After this inning he pitched effectively. Not a hit was made off Cy.

The Yankees started their scoring in the third inning, when Maisel doubled, and scored on Cree's single. Their second run was made in the following inning, on Boone's double, his steal of third, and Caldwell's single.

In the ninth inning, after Boone had hit to centre and was caught at second on Sweeney's tap, Pieh drove the ball to right for a basehit, and on the poor handling of the drive by Zimmerman scored the winning run.

The Superbas' two runs were made in the fifth, on O'Mara's double to left, after McCarty had received a base on balls, and Schultz's single. Boone's hitting and High's fielding were easily the features of the game.

Jake Daubert, who was hurt in yesterday's game sliding into third, is more seriously injured than was first thought. It is doubtful if he will be in any of the exhibition games played here. Stengel made his first appearance in uniform since reporting to Manager Robinson. He did very little except throw the ball around.

With the absence of Daubert from the line-up, Egan suffering from an injury received in boarding a street car the other night, Getz's sore finger, and O'Mara's slight lameness from last year's accident, the Superbas were unable to present their best strength in the field.

Zach Wheat has been called to his home in Polo, Kan., on account of the illness of his child. He may rejoin the Brooklyn team at Washington. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3
High, lf.	5	0	1	7	0
Cree, cf.	5	0	2	0	0
Pipp, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Mul'n, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1
Boone, ss.	4	1	3	2	2
Swe'y, c.	4	1	0	6	2
Cald'l, p.	2	0	1	0	3
Pieh, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Totals	35	3	9	27	12

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sch'l'z, 3b.	4	0	1	0	3
Hum'l, 1b.	4	0	0	14	2
C'ts'w, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
M'y'rs, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Getz, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Zim'n, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
M'C'rty, c.	2	1	0	5	1
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	4
*O'Mara	1	1	1	0	0
Ap'l'tn, p.	1	0	0	0	1
†Snow	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	8	27	17

*Batted for Smith in fifth inning.
†Batted for Appleton in ninth inning.
Errors—Myers, Zimmerman.

New York	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two base hits—Maisel, Cree, Boone, (2;) O'Mara. Left on bases—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 6. Stolen bases—Pipp, Boone, Myers. Hits—Off Smith, 6 in 5 innings; off Caldwell, 3 in 5 innings; off Appleton, 3 in 4 innings; off Pieh, none in 4 innings. Struck out—By Smith, 3; by Caldwell, 3; by Appleton, 2. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 3; off Caldwell, 3; off Appleton, 1; off Pieh, 3. Wild pitch—Appleton, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Pieh, (Heine Zimmerman). Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Coombs.

ATLANTIC'S PLANS FAIL.

Its Four New Jersey Clubs to Form a Little League.

Plans to revive the almost defunct Atlantic League have failed thus far and the scheme to conduct the league in two branches, New Jersey and New York, have been abandoned. President Rosslyn Cox is making strong effort to keep the circuit together, but it looks like a futile task.

A meeting of several ambitious minor leaguers was held in this city on Sunday, and an effort was made to form a new Class D League, which will include four Connecticut cities, Danbury, Waterbury, Stamford, and South Norwalk, and Kingston and Poughkeepsie. E. J. Landgraf, who owns the Danbury franchise of the Atlantic League, stated yesterday that he knew nothing about the new league, but that if any one wanted his Danbury franchise, he would make them a present of it. If the deal goes through, and the Eastern Association decides not to open the season, New Haven and Bridgeport will be asked to join the new circuit. It will be called the Connecticut League.

The four New Jersey members of the Atlantic League circuit have decided to form a small league, and will ask for recognition from the National Association as the New Jersey League. These cities are Long Branch, Perth Amboy, Paterson, and Asbury Park.

Scholastic Baseball Games.

The scholastic baseball season, which opened Saturday, when Manual Training and Curtis High School nines played a tie game on Suburban Oval, will start in earnest this week, when several games will be played by high school and prep teams. This afternoon Manual Training will play the Cooper Union Institute nine on Suburban Oval, and on Wednesday Bay Ridge and Curtis High Schools will play at Staten Island. Thursday Manual will play Morris High School on Suburban Oval in her third game of the season. Six games have been scheduled for Saturday as follows: Adelphi vs. Heffley, at Adelphi; Bay Ridge vs. College of Dental and Oral Surgery, at West End Oval; Bushwick High School vs. Flushing High School, at Flushing; Manual Training vs. Evander Childs, at Suburban Oval; Poly Prep vs. Fordham Prep, at Fordham, and Richmond Hill High School vs. Curtis High School, at Staten Island.

Gilmore Still Talking About Peace.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Only a representative committee, with full authority from organized baseball can reopen peace negotiations with the Federal League, according to President Gilmore, who returned today from the meeting of the organization in New York. There preceded him a story that an intermediary had attempted to bring the Federals and organized baseball together in the interests of peace, but President Gilmore denied knowledge of any such move.

Double Umpire System for Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The Directors of the Pacific Coast Baseball League have decided by telegraphic vote, registered with President A. T. Baum, to restore the double umpire system for the coming season, which opens tomorrow. Two additional umpires have been appointed. It was decided by the Directors last Fall to conduct this year's games under the one umpire system, but during the Spring training season, it was found that the single system was unsatisfactory.

Villa Nova Defeats Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 29.—Princeton University and Villa Nova baseball teams today played an erratic game, and while Villa Nova made one less hit and one more error, it came through a winner at 6 to 5. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Villa Nova	6	9	6
Princeton	5	10	5

Batteries—Molyneaux and Reagon; Deyo and Salmon.

Fordham Nine's Opening Game.

Fordham University will open its baseball season tomorrow when the Maroon nine clashes with the team of Brooklyn College on the Fordham diamond. The field is now in the best shape in some years as a result of the regrading. The outlook for this season is the most promising in some seasons with every position except right field occupied by a veteran.

GIANTS IN A BATTING BEE.

Seventeen Safe Drives Garnered Off Houston Pitchers.

Special to The New York Times.

CORSICANA, Texas, March 29.—The New York Giants were a sufficient attraction this afternoon to break all the existing attendance records of Corsicana. Fully fifteen hundreds persons turned out to see the game between the players from the big league and the Houston team. It was the first meeting between the two clubs since the fight between Newman and McGraw last Spring. McGraw was not with his club this afternoon, but Newman seemed mild enough and did not even hit the ball to any extent.

Jeff Tesreau, who started in the box for the Giants, was battered rather freely. He yielded two runs during the six innings in which he played, and the Houston batters hit safely seven times. Frame succeedd Tesreau and allowed neither hit nor run for the remainder of the game. No great responsibility rested upon either pitcher, however, for the Giants hit so hard that the issue of the game was not long in doubt.

The seventeen safe drives of McGraw's men completed a total of fifty hits in the last three days. Home runs were not quite so common as they were over the week-end. Chief Meyers made the only one when he drove the ball over the right field fence in the second inning. Larry Doyle, who was the acting manager, set an excellent example for his men by making four hits in five trips to the plate. Just before the game Jim Thorpe locked himself in his room and broke the key. It was necessary to call a carpenter in order to rescue him in time for the game. He justified his rescue by making a single and a double. The team left here tonight for Marlin. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	5	1	1	8	1
Doyle, 2b.	5	1	4	0	3
Lobert, 3b.	5	2	2	0	2
F'cher, ss.	4	1	4	0	4
M'kle, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1
Mur'y, lf.	5	2	2	2	0
Thorpe, rf.	5	0	2	1	0
Meyers, c.	2	1	1	8	0
Smith, c.	2	0	0	0	0
Tesr'u, p.	3	0	0	0	1
From'e, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	42	9	17	27	14

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mowry, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Seitz, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
Davis, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Hille, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Frier'n, cf.	4	1	2	1	1
M'D'd, 3b.	2	1	0	3	7
N'nam, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Querry, c.	4	0	2	8	1
Napier, p.	4	0	0	1	4
Total	34	2	7	27	17

Errors—Fletcher, Querry, Napier.

New York	1	2	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	—9
Houston	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2

First base on error—New York 1. Two-base hits—Frierson, Fletcher, Murray. Home run—Meyers. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Stolen base—Snodgrass. Left on bases—New York, 8; Houston, 7. Double plays—McDonald, Seitz, and Newnam; McDonald and Newnam. Bases on balls—Off Napier, 1; off Tesreau, 2. Struck out—By Tesreau, 7; by Napier, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Napier, 1. Wild pitch—Napier. Hits—Off Tesreau, 7 in 6 innings. Umpire—Mr. De Lafosse. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

CALL FOR THE SKEETERS.

Jersey City Club to Train at Home—Farm For Giants.

Manager George Wiltse of the Jersey City Club has ordered his players to report next Sunday, when the Skeeters will begin training for the opening of the season. Manager Wiltse expects to strengthen his team by getting several of the young players who are to be turned loose by the Giants. On account of his close friendship with Manager McGraw, it is expected that Jersey City will be used as a Giant farm, for Manager McGraw wants his promising youngsters close at hand, where he can watch them develop under a manager who will use his system as far as possible.

President Barrow has practically completed the organization of the Jersey City Club, and it was incorporated Saturday under the name of the Jersey City Baseball Corporation. The incorporators are E. W. Wicks, who holds ninety-eight shares of stock; John H. Lewis of East Orange, and William J. Manley of this city, each holding one share. Wicks is the Secretary of the club and Manley is Mr. Barrow's secretary. The club is capitalized at $50,000, being divided into 500 shares at $100 each.

It is expected that Col. Austen Colgate, one of the stockholders, will be elected President of the new corporation.

The Montreal Club of the International League has decided to train at Hackensack and Newark will probably have a few weeks' preliminary practice at Lakewood, N. J.

WESTERN BASEBALL SHAKY.

Two Clubs Want Public Subscriptions and a Free Gate.

There is a strong possibility that the Western League, of which Tip O'Neil is President, may not be able to open the season. Two of the Kansas clubs of the league are in financial difficulties. These clubs are Topeka and Wichita. The owners of these two clubs realize that the coming season is going to be more disastrous than the last, and they have both suggested novel schemes, whereby the baseball fans of these two cities may see the clubs play free of charge this season.

John Savage, the owner of the Topeka Club, has made a proposition to the Commercial Club of Topeka that if $5,000 is guaranteed the club will play the schedule through and the fans would be charged no admission. The baseball club owners believe that the publicity a baseball club brings to a city is worth at least that much to the business men.

The suggestion of the Wichita Club is much the same. Buck Ebright, President of the club, has suggested to the business men that they pay all the club's expenses by popular subscription, and then throw the gates open and admit the public free to the games.

These radical ideas reflect the serious conditions of the minor leagues in the West.

Brookfeds Defeat Their Colts.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNS WELLS, Miss., March 29.—The Brookfeds' regulars walloped the colts by a score of 4 to 1 today. Ball Upham, the moist-ball pitcher, the mainstay of the pitching staff of the Rochester club of the International League last season, who pitched the last three innings for the Colts, showed more form than any of the other three twirlers, Seaton, Finneran, and Chappelle. Benny Kauff was the only one of the regulars who was able to connect with Upham's delivery.

Seaton, who pitched the first five innings for the Colts, also displayed fine form, but the errors made behind him were largely responsible for the regulars' coming home in front. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Colts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	8	5
Regulars	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	.	—	4	6	3

Batteries—Seaton, Upham, and Watson; Finneran, Chappelle, and Land. Umpire—Mr. Yoell.

Powers Orders Falkenberg to Report

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—Patrick T. Powers of the Newark Federals today wired "Cy" Falkenberg, the big pitcher on the Indianapolis team, awarded to the Newark franchise holders, to report at Valdosta, Ga., the training quarters of the Newark Club. Powers took this action in view of Manager Lee Magee's statement that he would put up a fight for Falkenberg for the Brookfeds. Powers also sent telegrams to Miles Main, "Germany" Schafer, Ed Reulbach, and "Chief" Brandom, now at Marshall, Texas, to go to Valdosta and join Manager Phillips's squad without delay. It is understood here that Falkenberg is en route to the Newfeds' training camp. Work on the grounds in Harrison is progressing rapidly. The stands are now being erected, and the prospects are that the inclosure will be completed my the opening game, April 17, with Baltimore.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Lexington, Va.—Lafayette, 14; Virginia Military Institute, 2.

At Atlanta, Ga.—Philadelphia Nationals, 7; Atlanta, 2.

At Richmond, Va.—Richmond, 2; Washington Americans, 2. (Eleven innings; darkness.)

At Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina, 6; West Virginia Wesleyan, 5. Second game—South Carolina, 6; West Virginia Wesleyan, 4.

At Raleigh, N. C.—North Carolina A. and M., 10; Amherst, 3.

At Mobile, Ala.—Mobile, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

At Elon College, N. C.—Vermont, 3; Elon College, 6.

At New Orleans—Cleveland, 3; New Orleans, 1.

COLUMBIA'S 13 RUNS UNLUCKY FOR C.C.N.Y.

City College Boys Could Not Get a Runner Past Third Base on South Field.

Columbia's baseball nine administered a sound trouncing to the College of the City of New York team yesterday afternoon in a seven inning game on South Field. The Blue and White team shut out the visitors by a score of 13 to 0, never giving them a chance to tally. In spite of the cold the Columbia team played an errorless game, and the City College lads got only two hits.

Several new players were tried out on the Columbia team, and the two pitchers, Beck and Cowperthwaite, had their first work of the season on the mound. Beck pitched exceptionally good ball, allowing only two men to walk and having no hits tallied off him in the five innings. Page, a veteran of last year in the outfield, was tried at shortstop, and Mernstein sent to the bench, and O'Neale, one of the pitching staff, got a trial at third base, with Friedrich benched. Reynolds Benson, Captain of the basket ball team this year, was sent out to centre field and proved a find for Coach Coakley. He fielded well, pounded out two singles in two times at bat, and was speedy on the bases. Only one City College player reached third base. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b.	3	3	2	0	0
Beck, p.	1	1	0	0	2
C'w'p'e, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Page, ss.	4	1	2	1	1
Roseff, lf.	4	2	2	0	0
Hann, 1b.	3	1	2	6	0
F'd'ch, 3b.	2	1	1	0	0
O'N'le, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
B'cke, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
B'nson, cf.	2	1	2	0	0
Alden, c.	2	1	1	11	0
Temple, c.	1	0	0	2	0
McK'a, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
N'man, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	26	13	12	21	4

C. C. N. Y.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'ker, 3b.	2	0	0	0	2
K'mer, ss.	3	0	0	0	1
Rank, c.	3	0	0	6	0
F'rell, p.	2	0	0	0	2
O'C'n'l, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Smythe, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Lease, 2b.	1	0	0	1	2
W'ght, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
Morris, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Waters, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Total	22	0	2	18	7

Errors—Rank, Farrell, (2,) Lease, Morris.

Columbia	1	1	5	3	2	1	.	—13
C. C. N. Y.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Stolen bases—Beck, Watt, Roseff, Alden, Hann, Benson. Three-base hits—Page, Hann. Two-base hit—Freidrich. Left on bases—Columbia, 5; C. C. N. Y., 4. First base on errors—Columbia, 1. Struck out—By Beck, 10; by Cowperthwaite, 3; by Farrell, 4. Bases on balls—Off Farrell, 6; off Beck, 2; off Cowperthwaite, 1. Hits—Off Beck, 0 in five innings; off Cowperthwaite, 3 in two innings. Wild pitch—Cowperthwaite. Passed balls—Rank, 4. Umpire—Mr. Mack. Time of game—Two hours.

CARDINALS IN BROWNS' PARK

St. Louis Nationals to Play Home Games on American League Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 29.—The St. Louis National League Ball Club will play all of its home games this season at Sportsman's Park, the home of the local American League team. Formal announcement of the plan will be made by President Britton of the Cardinals and President Hedges of the Browns within the next few days.

The necessity of seeking other quarters was forced on Mr. Britton by the condemnation some days ago of the north and east bleachers at Robison Field by the Building Commissioner. Mr. Britton was ordered to make repairs that would take about two months.

Tonight Mr. Britton said he had let no contracts and that he expects to close the deal with Colonel Hedges this week. The Browns' park is more accessible than Robison Field, and President Britton hopes to more than split even on the increased rental expense through additional patronage.

SWIMS AT PACIFIC FAIR.

Deprived of A. A. U. Events, There Will Be Special Championships.

The trouble between the Amateur Athletic Union and the Panama-Pacific Exposition Committee on Water Sports over the award of the national indoor swimming championships promises to be settled through a new plan suggested which will enable the Californians to carry out the original program under slightly modified conditions.

This plan entails the featuring of all events on both the indoor and outdoor titular lists, as previously arranged, but the classifying of the former as Exposition championships, instead of national A. A. U. tests. The Exposition people have made sure of the presence of the best swimmers in the country by appropriating funds to defray the expenses of the leaders of every prominent district and the calibre of the contestants will give the races undeniable national standard.

During their recent visit to New York Harry Hebner and Perry McGillivray of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago stated that they would be in San Francisco with their team mate, Arthur Raithel, to take part in the sprints and middle distance events, and Duke Kahanamoku of Honolulu, Robert Small of the Olympic Club, and Ludy Langer of the Los Angeles A. C. have also promised their entries, so that the six likeliest bidders for the indoor titles will be on hand, furnishing better fields than have been seen so far this year in the national swims.

The one fault to be found about the Exposition water carnival is the crowding of so many important events in one short week of competition. Unlike track and field athletes, swimmers hardly ever specialize, and if given reasonable time to train they will start in half a dozen championships. In the coming tournament the all round performers will labor under a severe handicap and be unable to show their best form.

Daisley Again Y. M. C. A. Champion

For the second time in the history of the Bedford Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association the all-around athletic championship has been won by R. E. Daisley. The titleholder accomplished this feat in the recent games by defeating H. L. Otten, the 1912-1913 champion, by 2 points. The competition between these stars was close and exciting throughout the games. Two new branch records were established. H. L. Otten, in the standing high jump, cleared 4 feet 7¾ inches, clipping an inch off the previous record. Daisley set up new figures in the standing broad jump. His distance was 10 feet 1¼ inches, which eclipsed the previous mark by ¼ of an inch. The winners of the various events follow:

100-yard dash—R. E. Daisley; 880-yard run—L. H. Welch; 220-yard dash—R. E. Daisley; 800-yard, novice—R. M. Wise; 440-yard run—R. E. Daisley; running high jump—H. L. Otten; 12-pound shotput—H. L. Otten; standing broad jump—R. E. Daisley; standing high jump—H. L. Otten; running broad jump—L. Lehloesser, Jr.

2,000,000 Trout Ready for Hooks.

CALDWELL, N. J., March 29.—Fully 2,000,000 legal size trout are available for fishermen in the streams of this State when the season for 1915 opens on Thursday, and followers of the sport in this section believe that the season will be the most profitable in catches that they have experienced in many years. The State Game and Fish Commission in the last two years has stocked many streams that heretofore could boast only of the smaller varieties of fish, and, besides the fine brook trout and rainbow trout, there are in many of the streams thousands of land-locked salmon. The latter are wonderfully pugnacious, and are expected to furnish exciting sport. These salmon were kept in the State hatchery until they attained a length of six inches, when they were placed in the streams. It is said that they have thriven wonderfully in Jersey waters and will hereafter be a staple of the waters of the State.

WOMEN GROOM HORSES.

Duryea Stable Attendants in France All Go to War.

Secretary McL. Earlocker of the Saratoga Racing Association yesterday received a letter from William Hartigan, who rode horses for August Belmont several years ago. Hartigan is now in France in charge of the Duryea stable, in which the Derby winner Durbar II. is at present. Hartigan writes that he is without male help. At the start of the war all the stable hands and rubbers left at a moment's notice to join the army. Since then their places have been taken by women. He adds that the women make excellent substitutes for the male attendants, and go about their work looking after the thoroughbreds with almost an instinctive knowledge. At one time last Autumn, when the Germans were near Paris, the Duryea horses were almost under fire, the stable being situated only twelve miles from the city.

Hartigan is of the opinion that racing will be resumed in France later in the season. The courses around Paris which had been used as concentration camps and the buildings as temporary hospitals have nearly all been vacated, and the wounded soldiers removed to the various medical institutions in and around the capital. The first meeting, which will be held early in June, may only be for two or three days, but if this is found successful, the meetings will be lengthened and held at different courses.

Very few of the really noted French race horses have been commandeered, and the military officials have been careful that those thoroughbreds which were left behind received the best treatment. In a number of cases, when race horses have been taken from their owners, the latter have received assurances that they would only be used as mounts for officers of the home guard, and would not leave Paris.

While the majority of the American owners have been successful in shipping their horses out of France, there are still a number scattered throughout the country at the various stock farms. August Belmont, Louis Winans, Charles Carroll, Thomas Fortune Ryan, Harry Payne Whitney, and Herman Duryea are the prominent American owners who have still some few horses over here, although all the best of their stables have been shipped to either America or England.

TENNIS BAN IN ENGLAND.

Open Tournaments Suspended Until Further Notice.

No open tennis tournaments will be held in England during the coming season, according to a decision of the Lawn Tennis Association. The governing body's brief notice is "to suspend all open meetings in England until further notice."

The London Field, in commenting on this decision, says: "Indeed, the brevity of the official announcement issued by the council is to be commended, for the functions of the governing body do not require it to express any opinion as to the propriety of playing friendly matches between individuals or teams during the war period. Similarly, we should deprecate any attempt to detract from patrons of the game, however eminent a view which might be used to influence players on a matter which is obviously governed by personal instinct.

"The suggestion made recently that the King should be invited 'to give to the game of lawn tennis the same gracious expression of approval that he has extended to the sport of racing' will not, we feel sure, commend itself to the council. Just as no statutory decree is actually necessary to suspend open tournaments until the crisis to our empire is passed, so no sanction from high quarters is demanded for the pursuit of healthy recreation by those whose duty it is to administer and carry on the civil and industrial life of this country.

"The idea that we should close our playgrounds at a time when their tonic qualities were never more valuable or timely is obviously opposed to common sense. The opinion of the Crown is not required to reveal its absurdity."

BILLIARD TIE PLAY-OFFS.

George Moore Defeats John Daly in Three-Cushion Tourney.

CHICAGO, March 29.—George Moore of New York defeated John Daly of New York, 50 to 47, here tonight in the first game of play to decide the triple tie for first place in the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament.

Tomorrow Daly will play William Huey of Chicago, the other man in the tie for first place. The winner of that match will play Moore for the championship Wednesday night.

August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee and Joe Capron of St. Paul are tied for fifth place, and this tie will be decided later in the week. Charles Ellis of Cleveland and Charles Morin of Chicago are tied for seventh place.

Joe Capron, St. Paul, defeated Charles Morin, Chicago, 50 to 32 in the first game to settle the tie for fifth place. The game went sixty-nine innings. Capron's high run was 8; Morin's 5.

The second game of the fifth position tie play-off was won by Charles Morin, who defeated Charles Ellis of Cleveland, 50 to 42, in seventy innings. Ellis's high run was 5, and Morin ran a 4.

Local Winners with Cue.

J. Rainey defeated S. M. Short last night in the amateur billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, 150 points to 118. Rainey's high run was 28, while Short's best effort was 24.

The thirteenth game of the Manhattan handicap 18.2 billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy last night brought together two of the scratch men, Charles P. Conway and Charles E. White, and the former won by a score of 250 to 192. Conway averaged well, with 8 2-33, and gathered high runs of 31, 30, and 27. White's average was 6 12-30, and his best runs were 30, 26, and 20. Tonight George T. Moon, Jr., will play M. Isaacs.

G. T. Moon defeated Hal Coleman last night in the Brooklyn 18.2 balkline billiard handicap tournament, which is being played at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy. The winner made his 200 points, while his opponent totaled 241. The difference in handicap made it necessary for Coleman to make 250 to Moon's 200. The latter's average was 5 30-34. High runs—42, 18, 15. Coleman's average was 7 10-35. High runs—34, 28, 25.

Two to Walk to San Francisco.

Patrick Coyne, the Holy Cross Lyceum long-distance runner, who will walk from New York ton San Francisco to get himself in shape for the Panama-Pacific Exposition Marathon in the Fall, will have a partner in Clinton De Witt, a Western roller skater, who came here to take part in the recent amateur championships at Madison Square Garden. The two men will leave on their long journey Thursday morning at 10 o'clock from City Hall, and if everything turns out as they expect they will arrive in San Francisco in four months. They plan to complete the long journey in 120 actual walking days. Coyne will not take part in the Boston A. A. Marathon as he had planned, fearing he could not withstand the rigors of the 3,000-mile walk if he did. Coyne and Clinton talked over their trip with Frederick W. Rubien of the Amateur Athletic Union yesterday, and were told that if they accomplished the feat they will be the first two amateurs who ever did. They also received rules to follow in earning their expenses if they desire to retain their amateur standing.

Kaiser to Walk Against Goulding.

Fred H. Kaiser of the New York Athletic Club, former national champion in the walks, will try to "come back" at the Twenty-third Regiment games in Brooklyn next Saturday night. Kaiser will start in the three-mile walk handicap in which George Goulding of Toronto, will try to smash the world's record. Kaiser has been training for three weeks and is walking in fine form. Dick Remer of the Irish-American A. C., and the Plant brothers of the Long Island A. C., will also start in the race against Goulding.

Postpone Bowling Tournament.

The annual championship bowling tournament of the Knights of Columbus scheduled to open last night on the Grand Central Alleys at 563 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, was postponed until next Monday night.

30 MEN OUT FOR HARVARD FOOTBALL

Haughton to Put Candidates Through Two Weeks of Hard Drilling.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Harvard's new football Captain, E. W. Mahan, called out his 'Varsity football players for Spring practice this afternoon, thirty men reporting for the first day's work, but at least as many more being expected to come out before the end of the first week's conditioning. After a few days of limbering up, the men will play two weeks of real football, and the head coach hopes to get a good line on his timber for next Fall.

The Spring practice is important this year because of the dearth of candidates from the lower classes.

Percy Haughton rushed to Cambridge from the South to take charge of the work. He will be assisted only by members of his last year's winning team, the coaches today being Trumbull, Logan, and Bradlee, all of whom completed three years of 'Varsity football last November. Pennock and Coolidge, also veterans, will assist later.

Several of the men who will make places on the team next year are now engaged in other branches of sport. Capt. Mahan and Whitney, back field men, are playing baseball, and three 'Varsity men, Parson, Soucy, and Wallace, are rowing, as is Morgan, who was booked for tackle last Fall until he was hurt.

A promising man out today was Kirkpatrick, a star from Exeter, and later Harvard's strong man. He hurt his back a year ago, and it is still uncertain whether he will be available. Of the old men Harvard this Spring will have Coolidge and Weatherhead, ends; Gilman, Bigelow, and Curtis, tackles; Cowan, guard; Watson, quarter back, and McKinlock and King for the back field.

The work today comprised passing the ball, a little kicking, exercise for the linemen, and some dodging for the backs. It is Haughton's intention to get his men into condition as early as possible, and then to have two weeks' hard drill on plays and defense. There will be a lot of green material on the field next Fall.

Cup Tie Final at Manchester.

LONDON, March 29.—At a special meeting held here today of the English Football Association, it was decided that the final tie for the English Cup will be played on April 24 on the ground of the Manchester United Club at Old Trafford, Manchester. This is the first time in twenty-one years that the cup final will be decided away from the Crystal Palace, due entirely to the hostile attitude of the London and South of England press against the continuation of football during the war. The finalists are Chelsea and Sheffield United.

Brown Cornell's Basket Ball Capt.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 29.—The Cornell basket ball team today elected Leslie Brown of Elmira Captain of the team for next year. Brown succeeds W. C. Lunden. A week ago the team chose K. C. Ashmead Captain, but as he was on probation the Minor Sports Council could not ratify the choice, so Ashmead resigned and Brown's election followed. Brown has played a star game for Cornell in the last two years. This year he led the league in individual scoring.

Motor Boat Clubs Getting Busy.

Yacht and motor boat clubs along the Hudson River are showing activity, although it is still several weeks before their craft actually go into commission. The Hudson River Yacht Club, at the foot of West Ninety-second Street, announces a big celebration of its fortieth anniversary, May 7, 8, and 9, following opening day on May 1. Grant Humphrey has been placed in charge of arrangements. The club officers have decided to hold their seventh annual Albany and return motor boat race on the last Saturday in June. C. F. Chapman, W. E. Thomas, C. F. Gregory, and Charles Ludwig have donated cups for the season's racing.

The Pennant, Cobweb, Mecca, and Riverview Yacht Clubs have joined with the Hudson River Motor Boat Club in having electric lighting systems established throughout. This work is now being pushed in order to have it completed for opening day.

The Cobweb Yacht Club is contemplating enlarging its quarters at the foot of West 153d Street so as to include part of its bathing beach. On the evening of April 10 it will give an invitation dance for the other clubs on the river. It is expected that the members of these clubs will come in their motor boats.

Mecca, Pennant, and Hudson River Yacht members danced informally in their club houses last night as a sort of preliminary to the water season.

The Manhattan Island Club, foot of 172d Street, has selected May 2 as flag raising day, and June 20 for its first regatta. On the latter date the following events will be scheduled: Open motor boat race, 7 miles; one-man, and two-man canoe races, at one-half mile; open only to smaller clubs, canoe tilting contest, smaller clubs; one-half mile swim; live duck race. There will be a band concert, and dancing in the evening.

Commission day for the Audubon Yacht Club, foot of 165th Street, has been set for Memorial Day, May 30.

Yale Crews Slump in Rowing.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 29.—The Yale 'Varsity and junior eight-oar crews had their final drill on the harbor today in preparation for the regatta with University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia on Saturday. The work was not as smooth as usual, and Coach Nickalls expressed dissatisfaction. The oarsmen and coaches will leave for Philadelphia tomorrow, and it is planned to hold several practice rows on the Schuylkill River before the races. The make-up of the crews was announced as follows:

'Varsity—Stroke, Morse; 7, Wiman; 6, Meyer; 5, Capt. Sturtevant; 4, Sheldon; 3, Low; 2, Bennitt; bow, Coe; coxswain, McLane.

Junior Eight—Stroke, Adams; 7, Atkins; 6, Whittlesey; 5, Fox; 4, Kositzky; 3, Munson; 2, Gilfillan; bow, Crocker; coxswain, Pratt.

Yale's Gym Captain Re-elected.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 29.—Murray S. Chism of Philadelphia was tonight re-elected Captain of the Yale gymnasium team.

Young Ward Quits College.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 29.—Robert E. Ward, Jr., son of Robert E. Ward, Vice President of the Brooklyn Federal League Club, announced his resignation today as manager of the Wesleyan University football team to which he was recently elected. He will enter business with his fathr.

Yale Announces Golf Dates.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 29.—The Yale golf schedule, announced tonight, is as follows:

April 14, New Haven Country Club, at New Haven; May 1, Williams, at Springfield, Mass.; May 15, Princeton, at Greenwich; May 22, Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; May 29, Harvard, at Greenwich.

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KANIS TITLE WINNER.

Newark Gymnast Captures National All-Arounds at Frisco.

Franz Kanis, winner of the Metropolitan Association all-around gymnastic championship two weeks ago, repeated his performance in the national championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition on Friday and Saturday, according to information telegraphed yesterday to Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary and Treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union. Kanis, who represented the Newark Turn Verein, registered the high grand total of 340.50 points, and in addition to annexing the national title won the club prize for the Newark Turn Verein.

Peter Hol of the Norwegian Turn Verein, Brooklyn, who finished second to Kanis in the Metropolitan trials and was also sent by the A. A. U. to the coast, lost second place to Rothgeb, a San Francisco gymnast, their totals being respectively 325.25 and 328.50 points. Hol, however, finished second in the competition for the team trophy.

Of the four events contested in the all-arounds, Kanis captured three and finished second in the fourth. Hol proved best in the long horse competition, with 84.50 points. Kanis was second with 82.75, and Rothgeb third with 80.00. The summary of the championship follows:

Horizontal Bar.—Won by Franz Kanis, Newark Turn Verein, with 85 points; Peter Hol, Norwegian Turn Verein, second, with 82.50 points; Rottman, Baltimore Y. M. C. A., third, with 80.25 points.

Side Horse.—Won by Kanis, with 85.50 points; Rothgeb, San Francisco, second, with 84.25 points; Rottman, third, with 79 points.

Parallel Bars.—Won by Kanis, with 86.95 points; Hol, second, with 85.25 points; Rothgeb, third, with 84.50 points.

Long Horse.—Won by Hol, with 84.50 points; Kanis, second, with 82.75 points; Rothgeb, third, with 80 points.

No word was received regarding the success of the three New York A. C. men who competed in the other contests.

OUIMET'S GOLF SLUMPS.

Amateur Champion Gets Only One 82—Pawling Boy Leads.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 29.—F. K. Robeson, a Pawling School student, led a field of 180 participants in today's first eighteen-hole round of the thirty-six-hole qualification in the fifteenth annual United North and South amateur golf championship, making the trip in 35 strokes out and 40 in. Jesse Guilford of the Intervale Club, Manchester, N. H., made 41-35 for second place in 76, and Parker W. Whittemore of the Brookline Club, Massachusetts, was third in 40-38—78. Robert Hunter of Weeburn, Conn., made 79, and Hamilton K. Kerr of Ekwanok, Manchester, Vt.; L. A. Hamilton of the National Club, New York, and J. H. Sullivan, Jr., were the only other three who equaled 80.

Worthington, the United title holder, tied at 81 with Paul of Mecklenberg and Robeson of Oak Hill.

Francis Ouimet landed in eleventh place, tied at 82 with Philip Carter of Nassau. Topping of Greenwich, Gwaltney of Baltusrol, Parish of the National, Case of Owasco, and Travis all made 83, and Herreshoff's 84 was equaled by Dr. W. E. Code of Chesterfield.

News for the Golfers.

Programs are out for the annual Spring tournament of the Country Club of Lakewood, April 22 to 24, inclusive, which will mark the formal opening of the competitive season in the North. Conditions call for a qualifying round of eighteen holes, to which the whole of the first day is devoted. Match play is in order both morning and afternoon of the following days, with a medal handicap scheduled for Saturday.

Several of the clubs which have not kept their courses open during the Winter are preparing to open them for use again. Dunwoodie, in fact, now has its links ready for the members. No special changes have been made. Fox Hills will be ready in two weeks.

The playing order of the holes at Salisbury has been changed. Instead of starting on the south side of the clubhouse, the first hole is now what used to be the fourth. Shifting back the tee has added 28 yards to the hole. The first, second, and third holes now are the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth. All of the putting greens are in excellent condition.

Alec Smith, former national and metropolitan open title holder, plans a trip to the Pacific Coast for the exposition tournament next month. His place will be taken by his brother, Macdonald, the metropolitan open champion, while Alec is away.

Keep off Spring chills!

Spring overcoats aren't luxuries, they're necessities—it's a long stretch from Winter-overcoat to no-overcoat weather.

All sorts of good styles—smart, youthful cuts—conservative coats—in between styles.

Scotch Mists (Registered trade mark)—rainproofed Scotch cheviots; good rain or shine.

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14 S. G. V. Landaulet.
13 Simplex, 75, tour.
13 S. G. V., touring.
13 Simplex, 38, tour.
Simplex, 38, Roadster.
12 Fiat, 6, Sedan.
Lancia, 20, roadster.
Stearns, 30-60, tour.
Mercedes, roadster, 14.
Fiat, 70, roadster.
15-38 Simplex, Limo.
New S. G. V. Brougham.
14-48 Packard Phaeton.
14 De Dion Chassis.
14 S. G. V. ROADSTERS
Minerva, 26, toy ton.
13 Renault, 30-40, limo.
13 SIMPLEX, 50, tour.
Simplex, 90, toy ton.
12 Packard, 6-48, tour.
12-38 Simplex, toy.
10 Renault, 20, limo.
Renault, 35, chassis.
Delaunay toy ton.

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WESTERN LINES SEEK HIGHER RICE RATES

Crop Is Carried Without Profit, They Assert, and Urge a Revision.

INDUSTRY IS ESTABLISHED

Was Fostered in the Beginning to Develop the Country—Rates Now Out of Date.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Speaking in behalf of the proposed increase in the rates on rice, used in the manufacture of beer, from New Orleans, interior Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, C. W. Owen, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Louisiana & Texas Railroad Company, testified at the Interstate Commerce hearing today of the Western freight rate case that years ago the railroads purposely fixed rates unprofitably low to them to develop the country, and now that the industry had become self-sustaining the railroads thought it reasonable that the rates should be on a basis to yield a fair return for the cost of transportation.

The proposed increases range from ½ cent to 10½ cents a hundred pounds, according to the railroads, to place the markets at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other points on an equal basis so far as rates are concerned. The total increase from this source, the witness said, would be $18,500 a year, which is a part of the $10,000,000 which the forty-one Western railroad systems hope to add to their annual revenue, if all the increases asked for are granted.

"Rice rates were made extremely low to foster the industry," said Mr. Owen. "There was a vast area of land in Louisiana and Texas, which produced nothing but crawfish holes.

"Experiments were begun with rice, and the railroads put the rates low to build up the industry. The present rates on brewers' rice, which is the lowest grade of rice, is lower than the rate on junk. The rate on lumber from New Orleans to St. Louis is four cents higher than on rice. The proposed advance rates on rice would be only one cent higher than on lumber."

"What per cent. of the value of rice would the proposed increase amount to?" asked Luther Walter, attorney for the packers, who has appeared in opposition to all the advances asked by the railroads.

"The market value of brewers' rice is $3 a hundred pounds. Averaging the advance at five cents a hundred pounds, the increase would be 1⅔ per cent. of the value," replied the witness.

"Your position is that the railroads, having successfully fostered this industry, are now entitled to raise the rates; to take away the nursing bottle?"

"We feel that the rice industry has grown to the extent that it is self-sustaining."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of March show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Seven roads	$1,361,200	+ $75,935
Twenty-one roads	8,955,378	—1,852,911
Total (28 roads)	10,316,578	—1,776,976

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO RAILROAD for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$130,652	$133,794	*$3,142
Net aft. taxes	41,880	39,948	1,932
Surp. aft. chgs.	2,947	1,222	1,725
Def. aft. dep.	41	†875	916
8 mos. gross	1,372,173	1,423,741	*51,568
Net aft. taxes	502,042	535,994	*33,952
Surp. aft. chgs.	183,722	233,131	*49,409
Cal. aft. dep.	156,062	230,355	*74,293

*Decrease. †Surplus.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	5,812,349	5,722,533	6,092,448
Net aft. taxes	1,165,349	991,505	1,230,958
8 mos. gross	55,028,841	57,459,348	56,355,266
Net aft. taxes	13,790,427	14,514,751	15,371,280

CUBA RAILROAD for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	522,587	488,121	465,147
Net	287,844	249,000	229,474
Sur. aft. chgs.	215,535	182,209	182,632
8 mos. gross	3,073,936	3,139,875	2,874,422
Net aft. tax.	1,472,173	1,488,385	1,304,676
Sur. aft. chgs.	902,551	934,051	770,620

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	2,890,449	2,736,892	153,557
Net after tax	689,607	583,785	105,822
8 mos. net after tax	9,077,866	9,027,672	50,194

DETROIT & MACKINAC for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	80,576	87,829	88,713
Net after tax	9,644	13,379	15,311

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for February—

Gross	158,657	204,102	225,233
Net after tax	603	18,021	47,652
8 mos. gross	1,525,967	1,779,570	1,716,807
Net after tax	164,648	247,708	272,608

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ILLINOIS NORTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earn.	$886,882	$884,949	$1,933
Net aft. taxes	339,307	260,695	78,612
Sur. aft. chgs. and pf. divs.	54,673	16,356	12,317

YOUNGSTOWN & OHIO RIVER for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	22,408	19,256	3,152
Net aft. taxes	8,400	6,388	2,012
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,233	2,222	2,011
8 mos. gross	196,167	186,083	10,084
Net aft. taxes	71,211	66,957	4,254
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,878	33,624	4,254

LIGHTING COMPANIES INCREASED INCOMES

But Reports to Service Board Show that Operating Expenses Were Higher.

$15,639,410 GAS DIVIDENDS

New York Edison Net Income Was $9,723,935 and United Electric Was $2,127,949.

The Public Service Commission gave out yesterday tables showing the results of the operations of the lighting companies of the city for the year ending Dec. 31, 1914. The Consolidated Gas Company showed that its operating revenue for each thousand cubic feet it had sold had increased in the last year from 85.51 cents in 1913 to 85.92 in 1914, so that the $14,185,246.18 it earned from operation showed an increase of $29,-826.64 over 1913.

Its operating expenses, however, went up from 59.03 cents per 100 feet in 1913 to 62.31, so that its total operating expenses amounted to $10,286,129.38, or an increase of $510,241.92 over 1913. The net corporate income it returned as $8,886,967.93 in 1914, or a decrease of $100,887.66, but the surplus shown at the end of the year after paying 6 per cent. dividends on $99,816,500 of stock was $15,639,410.24, or an increase of $607,870.

Of the New York Edison Company last year the operating revenue was $28,538,342.48, or an increase of $527,-147.86, but when the operating expenses of $11,396,367.08 had been deducted, the net operating income was found to be $12,141,975.38, or a decrease of $274,-010.42. The net corporate income came in 1914 to $9,723,935.51, or an increase of $235,204.17, and after paying dividends this left the surplus as $32,091,342.89, or $2,476,630.24 more than the year before.

The United Electric Company showed last year an increase in operating revenue of $906,705.54 over 1913 to $3,821,-012.55, while the operating expenses went up by $119,932.68 to $1,494,191.12, thus leaving in the net operating income of $2,127,949.08, an increase over 1913 of $737,741.12. The net corporate income had increased by $414,408.17 to $1,047,019.93, and the surplus after paying dividends was $560,933.29, although the year had begun with the deficit of $38,441.57.

VETOES BANK REPEAL BILL.

Gov. Fielder Lays Opposition to Branches to National Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—Three bills were vetoed tonight by Gov. Fielder, among them the measure that would have repealed the act permitting the establishing of county branch banks. The Governor gave a hearing on the bill this afternoon, and he charged that the objection came mainly from the national banks and trust companies. He also disapproved the Ackerson bill that provided for submission to the people of a county the question of whether a county tuberculosis hospital should be established.

The Governor signed the bill permitting the use of trailers with automobiles and providing for the licensing of them.

The House tonight defeated the bill increasing election districts to 500 from 400 voters, and passed the bill exempting $1,000 worth of personal property from taxation. It also passed the Ostrum bill restricting the sale of opium, cocaine, and other narcotics, which follows largely the Harrison Federal narcotic law. The House concurred in the bill of Senator Ackerson, which provides for a uniform regulation of all vehicular traffic on all highways of the State. It places under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles all details of road regulation.

The Assembly will hold morning, afternoon, and evening sessions tomorrow, Wednesday, and Thursday. This presages adjournment in two or three weeks.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN—Zollinger-Harned Co.; C. R. Harned, dry goods; Grand.
ATLANTA—Ernest L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, women's hats; 700 Bwy.; Breslin.
ATLANTA—Olsen Co.; B. Olsen, coats, suits; 15 E. 28th.
BALTIMORE—Hamburger Bros. & Co.; N. Liferies, piece goods; 840 Broadway; Netherland.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; C. Tagg, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Strand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore D. G. Co.; H. A. Richards, carpets rugs; 354 4th Av.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese; ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; F. M. Dutch, millinery; Miss Horan, petticoats; basement buyers: V. P. Ring, dresses; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; A. C. Smith, infants', children's coats, suits, dresses; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear, sweaters, house dresses; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—L. V. Clark Co.; C. R. Francis, dry goods; Flanders.
BOSTON—G. Klein & Co.; J. Klein, clothing; Lyndeman.
BOSTON—F. Gray Co.; W. V. Hyde, clothing; Imperial.
BOSTON—Bon Ton Manufacturing Co.; J. Frank, ladies', children's dresses; Grenoble.
BOSTON—H. Jones & Co.; H. Jones, furnishing goods; Wentworth.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss Dreyer, infants' wear; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Mayrone, Houston Co.; Miss Barrett, laces, veilings, hdkfs; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss Doyle, infants' wear; Miss Desmond, ladies' coats; 15 E. 26th.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; E. L. Berner, laces, ribbons, veilings, embroideries, jewelry; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. J. Cronin, silks; 116 W. 32d.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Hornick, Well & Co.; M. Hornick, notions; 315 4th Ave.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; R. M. Chamberlain, men's clothing; L. E. Scovill, youths' clothing; B. Leighty, lace tidies; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss B. Seldenberg, waists; S. Lebolt, jewelry, silverware, cutlery, optical goods, fans, clocks; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss L. Salomon, women's skirts, coats; 13 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Fox & Straus; J. B. Fox, tailors' trimmings; Grand.
CHICAGO—I. Kaufman & Bros.; H. Kaufman, clothing; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; R. Reif, carpets, upholstery goods, draperies; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss Feldman, coats, suits; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks, velvets; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss A. M. Palmer, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; F. Bode, millinery; 5th Av. and 37th.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwall, furnishing goods, gloves; 458 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. E. Parkhill, dress goods, wash goods; 72 Leonard.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; C. Stix and E. Paddock, Fall ready-to-wear; 377 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Printz-Biederman Co.; J. R. Printz, trimmings; 7 E. 20th.
CLEVELAND—S. M. Hexter & Co.; S. M. Hexter, woolens; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, trimmed hats; 71 West 23d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse Martens Co.; P. Springer, domestics; 1,270 Broadway; Collingwood.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—Gillette Co.; H. R. Gillette, petticoats, waists, dresses; 582 5th Av.
DES MOINES—Sheuerman Bros.; J. L. Sheuerman, dress goods, silks; Imperial.
EASTON—Bunstyn & Co.; H. A. Latham, millinery; Gregorian.
EVANSVILLE—Andres Co.; Miss B. Scherer, ready-to-wear, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 Broadway.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; A. McCarthy, linens; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, children's coats, suits; 12 West 31st.
HARTFORD—C. S. Hills & Co.; E. V. Vedder, Jr., ready-to-wear; Latham.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Miss A. Collins, infants' wear; Navarre.
HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. H. Westphaling, ready to wear; 13 E. 22.
HORNELL—Tuttle, Rockwell, Co.; J. L. Rockwell, dry goods; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Grand Leader; F. B. Levi, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson; Mr. Stroup, wash goods, linens; 71 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS.—Wm. H. Block Co.; W. H. Block, Jr., dress goods, linens; 1,261 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak Co.; Mr. Clark, coats, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
LANCASTER—Reese Bros.; I. P. Reese, dry goods; Herald Square.
LANCASTER—F. A. Peters, jewelry; Herald Square.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Reed & Hughes Co.; A. J. Laliberte, cloaks, suits, waists, infants' wear; Wallick's.
LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; Mr. Miller, dry goods; 2 Walker.
LOS ANGELES—Bullocks; E. C. Yourrell, neckwear, laces, trimmings; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; T. Keeley, domestics, linings, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard; McAlpin.
LOUISVILLE—J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Leonard.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, 43 Leonard; Prince George.
LOWELL, MASS.—I. L. Chalifoux Co.; B. W. Montague, rugs, furniture, 17 W. 22d.; Hermitage.
MERIDIAN—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; M. L. Rothenberg, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, silks, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits; Broadway and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, ready-to-wear; Broadway and 33d.
MOBILE—L. Hammel Dyes; J. Hammel, cloaks, waists, laces, 71 W. 23d.
MONTREAL, Canada—E. S. Horne Co.; H. Horne, silks; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss M. G. Burnham, gloves; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, ribbons; 320 Church; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Rogowski & Co.; L. C. Heller, millinery; Collingwood.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes; Miss G. I. Kinnan, millinery; 75 Spring.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Boetcher, Blaker Co.; V. H. Boettcher, cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
PADUCOH—Lowenthal & Son; H. J. Lowenthal, women's garments; Herald Square.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. D. Newman, millinery; 75 Spring.
PEORIA—The National; E. E. Gordon, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PETERSBURG—Rucker D. G. Co.; W. M. Rucker, millinery, ladies' garments; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. A. Rankin, house dresses, kimonos; G. R. Runn, art needlework; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits, skirts; Miss R. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; C. M. Whiteley, linings; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; E. Goldman, merchandise manager; B. F. Montague, gloves; D. S. Scott, men's furnishing goods; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; A. Silverman, ready to wear; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Davis, hats; Earlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss Dorfman, women's ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; L. Englander, suits, (basement;) 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss M. Leverier, muslin underwear; 1,261 Bwy.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; A. Wolf, jobs, boys' clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Samuels, pictures; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. D. Kennedy, women's, children's shoes; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Penn. Hat Co.; S. Kugelman, ladies' hats; B'way Central.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. E. Eastman, dry goods; 320 Church.
PROVIDENCE — Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; D. J. Owler, fancy goods; Mr. Owlerdice, toys; 2 UWalker.
READING—Kline, Eppelhimer & Co.; S. Heckman, carpets; Brezel.
READING—M. Mareus; H. D. Kurtz, coats; 71 W. 23d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, white goods, linens, linings; J. H. Wilkinson, notions, furn. goods; 258 Church.
RICHMOND—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; Mr. Young, neg'l-mdse, jobs muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Menter, Rosenbloom & Co.; D. M. Bruckner, woolens; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—M. Rapp, clothing; Gerard.
SAN ANTONIO—Emil Blum & Co.; E. Blum, ready-to-wear; 17 E. 22d.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, suits; 72 Madison Av.
SELMA, Ala.—Central Alabama D. G. Co.; M. F. Gusdorf, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
SHAMAKIN, PA.—Fowler D. G. Co.; Mrs. H. G. Smirk, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; D. B. Fuller, dry goods; 51 Leonard.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Dickieson & Co.; A. V. Dickieson, ready-to-wear, notions, hosiery, gloves; Navarre.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; Miss S. O'Brien, millinery; 482 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; A. Steiger, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—Munker Co.; A. Lowengood, dry goods, notions, laces; C. P. Weber, women's ready to wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; P. F. Slade, white goods, laces, cloaks, notions, jewelry; 320 Broadway; McAlpin.
ST. JOSEPH—Wheeler & Motter Merc. & Co.; T. J. Beaumont, silks, dress goods; 320 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; D. Putnam, hosiery; G. C. Baker, remnants; W. Addison, white goods; E. R. Ganz and J. G. Cohen, Fall coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Ferguson-McKinney Mfg. Co.; R. E. Neal, blankets, linens, ribbons; H. W. Lawson, mfg. dept., muslin underwear, laces; 358 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; T. C. Bunch, jewelry, leather goods; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Mr. Joel, wash goods, linens; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; M. G. Wiener, silks, laces; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; P. Treumann, domestics, prints; 377 Bwy.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner Co.; F. C. Hoffmayer, silks, wash goods; 20 W. 22d.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Wall, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—Woodward Lathrop; F. E. Mack, domestics; 334 Fourth Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, dress goods, silks; 15 W. 26th.
WASHINGTON—Skann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 215 4th Av.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—F. A. Empsall & Co.; F. A. Empsall, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 89 West 32d.
WESTERLY, R. I.—H. B. Gavitt Co.; F. L. Gavitt, furniture; Navarre.
WHEELING—Kroft Mfg Co.; L. Kroft, petticoats; 928 Broadway; Ansonia.
WILLIAMSPORT—Thompson, Gibson Co.; C. E. Schleh, housefurn. goods; 315 4th Av.; Marlborough.
WILLIMANTIC—R. J. Galligan, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; Hermitage.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready-to-wear; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. Brown, representing; 2 Walker.

Buyers Pay No Commission

Because we accept no commission from our hundred manufacturers of women's wear, men's wear, notions, etc., the prices that we quote are lower for the quality represented than anywhere.

Because we have no personal interest in the goods we show, we are interested only in giving you, the buyer, the particular articles that you want.

We make no effort to sell. But we will help you to buy.

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The buyers who have already passed favorable comment on this enterprise show that it is a success that you cannot afford to overlook.

Waists, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Kimonos, Raincoats, Aprons, Children's Coats, Neckwear, Suits, Trunks, Hand Bags.

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Children's Dresses, Boys' Wash Suits, Bathing Suits, Middy Blouses and Dresses, Ladies' Millinery, Caps, Soft Hats, Children's Straw Hats.

SHANTUNGS All Grades. Immediate Delivery.
S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, 33 E. 27th St. Phone Mad. Sq. 1889.

AUCTION SALES.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Auction Sale of Oriental Rugs

ON ACCOUNT OF Advances for a Large Commercial House

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL TO-DAY Tuesday, March 30, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, New York City

One of the Choicest Stocks of Oriental Rugs

Of the most approved styles and fancies. (CHIEFLY LARGE SIZES.) Such as Kurdistan, Beloochistan, Royal Kermanshah, Persian, Sarak, Mosul, Serebend, Cashmere, Sarouk, Meshed, and others too numerous to mention.

IN LOTS—DEALERS INVITED.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
To-day, Tuesday, March 30th, 10:30 A. M., Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Dry Goods
MEN'S AND LADIES' Furnishings
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S Wearing Apparel.

KEELER ART GALLERIES
12 Vesey St., near Broadway.
Tomorrow at 2 P. M.
We shall sell for whom it may concern 50 Fine Irish Linen Table Cloths 20 Dozen Irish Linen Napkins and 25 Dozen Towels.
NOW ON EXHIBITION The MacDonald Collection of OIL PAINTINGS.
SALES DAYS, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, AT 3:15 P. M.
Mr. GEORGE W. KEELER, Auct'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. H. MAYERS, Auctioneer
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
Stock and Fixtures of E. J. Koegler & Co.,
Today, March 30th, 1915
AT 10:30 A. M., AT 31 EAST 32D ST., FACTORY PLANT
32 Machines and Tables
Singer Sewing, Lockstitch and Hemstitching; Willcox & Gibbs Sewing, Wheeler & Wilson Hemstitching, Singer Chainstitch, 2 Motors.
Laces and Embroideries
Plush, Satin, Taffeta, Chiffons, Organdy, Checked Crepe, Brocaded Silk, etc. Hooks and Eyes, Fasteners, Thread, Buttons, Sewing Silk, etc. Chairs, Forms, Cutting Tables, Stands, Clock, Flat Irons, 7 Electric Fans, Linoleum, Desks, Typewriter, Mirrors, Carpet, Partitions, Vacuum Cleaner, Hangers.
By order DAVID AARON, Assignee
Nicholas E. Betjeman, Attorney for Assignee, 55 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. CITY.

APRONS. DEAN'S Lockstitched APRONS
25 cents up 1000 Styles At All Stores
Look for This Label
DEAN'S APRONS Send for Catalog 45 East 17th St.

GREENE MFG. CO. 36 WEST 24TH ST.
Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists
The $3.75 Kind at $2.25
A Look Will Convince You.

WAISTS TO CLOSE OUT.
200 Dozen Lace and Crepe de Chine Waists—$18.00 to $45.00 per dozen.
SWAN WAIST CO., 49-51 East 21st St.

DUSCHNES & LIEB,
MANUFACTURERS OF SAMPLE CARDS,
At 83 and 85 Wooster St.,
Will Open an UPTOWN OFFICE at 117 EAST 23D ST. ON APRIL 1.

PEARL BUTTONS
APPELBEE & NEUMAN, 23-25 Greene St. Tel. Spring 8991

S. STEINFELD & CO.
43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in Ladies' and Misses' SUITS for Immediate Delivery.

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A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons, NEW YORK & CHICAGO
PAUL JONES MIDDIES	FOR GOODNESS SAKE WEAR Morris MAKE ATHLETIC UNION SUITS.	Morris & Co., Balto. N. Y. Office, 1270 B'way.
Ivanta ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 290 5TH AVE., NEW YORK
To open bag release handle and press back lock. AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG		ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburg 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers. Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.

MADE IN U. S. A.

You Should See My Wash Line PHIL GILL DRESS VALUE CREATOR

SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50 Rose Dress Co. 25-29 W. 31st St. Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $16.50

Jobbers: Our 1915 Pile Fabric Line now ready for inspection.
SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW
G. Rodbell Jobbing Trade Only. 158-164 West 27th St.

"Something New Always Shown"
Leaders in Voile Marquisette Organdie Dresses
HANDEL & CO. Popular Prices. 40-42 West 27th

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

Can use silks that have become tender at a price. W 40 Times.

Partners wanted for established women's wear manufacturers; confidential. C. M. Goldberg, 23 West 31st. Tel. 3140 Mad. Sq.

Cloak salesman catering to the jobbing trade, catalogue houses, and large retailers, desires connection with a reliable house. T 101 Times.

Will buy anything in silk piece goods; any quantity, quality, or width. C. M. Oppenheim & Bro., 112 East 19th St.

FOR SALE—5,000 dozen two two-half each eighty-four needle half hose; 40,000 pounds absorbent cotton; cheap. Hauser, 34 Pine.

SALESMAN seeks connection, following office and city trade; thorough bookkeeper. W 35 Times.

Wash dresses, three snappy styles, $15 to $21 per dozen to close out. Jacobs, 200 East 20th.

Open for jobs in ladies' and misses' coats and suits. Eastern Jobbing House, 60 East 11th St.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

Ruching machines, perfect order; will sell cheap. Ellinger, 27 East 22d St.

OPEN for job of misses' and juniors' suits; Empire effects only. Y 214 Times.

Will buy rubberized goods, remnants, and seconds. Scolnik, 43 2d Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Saturday..3½@4
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Demand for Dresses Soon.

Within the next ten days or two weeks the dress manufacturers will become more active. The weather will determine this in great measure. Judging from the successful season which the kindred line of suits is enjoying, the dress manufacturers think they have grounds for believing that when business starts up with them the demand will be very brisk. One feature of the styles now in vogue is that they are "wearable," as one manufacturer put it. There is almost a sombre note to the present fashions, and the frivolous products of the designer's mind are chiefly noticeable by their absence.

Stiff-Bosomed Shirts for Fall.

Reports emanating from reliable sources indicate that there is a strong possibility of the return of stiff-bosomed shirts for men this Fall, it being foreshadowed to some extent by the return to vogue of the stiff cuff this season. The shirts in question will be for informal wear, and they will doubtless be offered with both self and contrasting bosoms. That is, in one style of shirt the whole thing will be made of the same material, while in the other the bosom will be of a material that will contrast with the body of the shirt. The death-knell of the soft, multi-tucked dress shirt is being tolled, most of the really fashionably dressed men having abandoned that type some time ago.

Neckwear Duplicates Good.

Easter buying activity on the part of consumers in the last week or two has done much to deplete the stocks of neckwear in the retail stores and to stimulate the stream of duplicate orders for these goods that is now coming into this market. All sorts of neckwear are in demand, and it is difficult for that reason to find any one thing that sticks out in any prominent way at all. Perhaps black and white effects hold the palm for novelty at the moment, and there is good business being done on them. Both striped and checked collars of the closed and semi-closed type are active. Dutch collars, both round and square, are favored for late Spring and Summer wear, they combining neatness with absolute comfort. Fichus, revers, jabots, side frill effects, and other types of these goods are also liked by buyers. Windsor ties are being bought for use with certain open, V-necked types of collars.

Corset Sales Keep Up.

Members of the corset trade say that, while the demand for these goods developed later and more slowly this season than usual, buying is keeping up longer to make up for it. There has been no change in the character of the demand, however, the call still being for good corsets that show a slight curving in at the waistline and busts from four to five inches high, principally the latter. A fair enough business is reported on bathing corsets, and there is every indication that this article of wear is going to be more popular generally this Summer than ever. They are being shown now in waterproofed batiste and other fabrics that combine the necessary strength with lightness. A good call is also told of for corset waists, of materials similarly treated, for bathing purposes, as well as for tennis, climbing, and other sports. They give the necessary support to the body and do not restrict action to the extent corsets do.

Busy on Coats and Suits.

The business which the coat and suit manufacturers are and have been doing since the first of the month is reported on all sides to be the finest in some time. The demand for suits, it is said, should last throughout the coming month depending a great deal, however, on the continuation of the present weather conditions. The brisk nature of the demand can be traced to two circumstances, first and foremost of which is the actual need that the retailers feel of replenishing stocks, and secondly, the absence of style confusion. Women in general held back from making their purchases for so long a time that the big rush now being experienced was bound to come. Manufacturers in some instances are making preparations for next Fall. It is said, in the nature of a prediction, that tweeds will be prominent in the coating branch and the three popular fabrics, poplins, broadcloths, and gabardines, in the suitings.

Business Rules in Russia.

Apropos of the possibility of increased future trade between this country and Russia as a result of the war, Consul North Winship writes from Petrograd that it is necessary for all American firms with agents in, or desiring to send representatives to, that country to equip them with properly executed powers of attorney and other necessary papers. These should be certified before an Imperial Russian Consul, Mr. Winship says, as they will be needed by agents in the placing of orders, signing contracts, or collecting money for their principals. Because of strict laws prohibiting the payment of money to firms or subjects of an enemy country, the agents should be supplied also with duly sworn certificates to the effect that the stockholders are American and that the money collected is to be sent to this country. These laws apply particularly to American firms with branch offices in Germany, Austria, or Turkey, and who did their business with Russia through these offices prior to the outbreak of the war.

Gray Goods Still Active.

Continued activity marked trading in the local gray goods market yesterday, and prices continued firm at the recent advance. The maintained strength of cotton has apparently knocked the props from under the hopes of the stragglers that the advance was artificial and would not be sustained, and they are evidently trying now to cover their needs just as far ahead as the mills will go at current prices. Trading was pretty general during the day, sheetings sharing in the demand as well as printcloths. Sales of 39-inch 72-76s were made at 5⅛c, or a rise of three-eighths of a cent since the buying movement began. Other high-count wide goods were also active, both for nearby shipment and for delivery as far ahead as the mills would go. Narrow printcloths, while not overactive, were not neglected. Fine yarn goods and fancies had a fairly good day. Staple printcloths prices follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅜c

Black Lace to be Favored.

The use that is being made at this time of black Chantilly and other black laces on evening gowns leads well-posted members of the trade to predict general popularity for them for Fall. Metal laces are favored to quite an extent by certain of the cutters-up, it is said, principally for evening gowns of the very formal type, but there is not so much said of them for the declining months of the year. Plainly visible designs on wide shadow allovers are favored at the moment. There is a fair call for Vals. Narrow net-top laces, especially those edged with Venise, are moving well, from all accounts, and similar flouncings, in widths ranging from 18 to 36 inches, are also in demand. Slow and limited shipments of nets from the other side are a source of worry to the trade, as it is maintained by some that the domestic machines cannot really compete, so far as quality is concerned, with the products of the Nottingham and other foreign factories. An improved feeling is evident in embroideries, though it is said in some quarters that the bulk of the present business is being supplied by the garment trades, particularly makers of women's underwear.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Grounds Upon Which Decisions Were Given in Duty Cases.

The Pacific Gem Company, Los Angeles, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in protests against Collector Elliot's classification of necklace clasps imported under the act of 1909. They were returned for duty at 85 per cent. ad valorem as articles of personal adornment, and were claimed properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. Judge Sullivan said in his decision that the proper classification of the articles was as jewelry, with a tax of 60 per cent. ad valorem. As the importer failed to make this claim, the protest was overruled, although the Collector's action was erroneous.

George W. Sheldon & Co., Chicago, were overruled in claims affecting the classification of post cards imported under the tariff. Duty was taken at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for "all post cards," while the articles were claimed dutiable at 15 per cent. as water colors, or at 5 cents per pound as lithographic prints exceeding eight but not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size. Judge Fischer held that the cards were printed by hand and were properly assessed.

The American Bead Company was sustained in the claim that merchandise, described on the invoices as "roses montees," consisting of imitation precious stones set in silver-plated settings and designed to be sewn on wearing apparel, is properly dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of paste. The Collector's assessment at 50 per cent. as metal articles plated with silver was reversed.

In overruling a protest by the Judson Freight Forwarding Company, Chicago, the board held that a book cannot be regarded under the tariff as a "textbook" because 30 per cent. of its circulation is among teachers and students. The volume in controversy was "The Technology of Bread-Making," upon which duty was assessed at 15 per cent. ad valorem as "books." Free entry was claimed as a textbook. The testimony, besides showing the use by teachers and pupils, was to the effect that the other readers of the books are chemists and bakers.

TO REDRESS GRIEVANCES.

New Plan in Operation For the Employes of One Store.

B. Altman & Co. have inaugurated a plan which will make it easier than ever for the employes of that institution to have immediate action taken on individual grievances. A committee of ten has been appointed representing the various groups of employes and, when any worker has a complaint to make, it may be taken to the member on this committee who is serving on behalf of the branch to which the complainant belongs.

The matter is then placed before the entire committee and, if an adjustment cannot be made, the Board of Directors is called upon to decide the case. Since all the Directors are active in the business and present every day, a meeting can be called at a moment's notice.

Before the establishment of this Grievance Committee the employes were given every opportunity to have their complaints attended to. Leslie Graff, an executive of the company, who appeared before the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, testified then to the good feeling that exists between M. Friedsam, President of the company, and the employes. Mr. Friedsam, he said, knew every man in the delivery department by name, and in his democratic spirit had made it as easy as possible for the individual workers to reach him with their troubles. "The door of our President's office," said Mr. Graff, "is always open even to the most humble worker."

Recognition was taken of the fact, however, that the employe who had a grievance might hesitate before bringing it to the notice of the President. The worker might start out to get justice, but become nervous in relating the circumstances to the head of the house. Consequently, the Grievance Committee was appointed from the rank and file of the employes, with no executive or head of department permitted to hold office on it. Hereafter, the clerk with a grievance may bring it to the sympathetic ear of a fellow clerk, and there will be no unnatural restraint to detract from the telling. The committee is made up of representatives from the alteration, bookkeeping, delivery, stock, and sales departments, and has been formed so that there is a member on each floor.

RULING ON JAPANESE OAK.

Flooring Made of It Declared Dutiable at 15 Per Cent.

The Treasury Department has issued an order to Collectors and other customs officials making a change in the classification of Japanese white oak flooring imported under the Tariff act. Some time ago the department passed upon this question, and held that this flooring, planed and tongued and grooved, even though plowed on the under side, was free of duty irrespective of whether Japanese oak was a cabinet wood, the flooring being no longer suitable for the purpose for which cabinet woods are ordinarily used.

More recently the Board of General Appraisers held certain sawed Japanese white oak lumber to be a cabinet wood. The decision said: "The mere fact that the oak here involved is in the form of lumber has no bearing upon the issue. If Japanese white oak is a cabinet wood it is such in whatever form it is imported." Assistant Secretary Peters does not agree with this view, and gives his reasons for the new classification as follows:

"The department is of the opinion that cabinet wood being provided for at the rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 169 of the Tariff act, only when not further advanced than sawed, it was not the intent of Congress to include cabinet wood further advanced than sawed in the provision for free entry under Paragraph 647 of the tariff, and it appears to fall within the provision for manufactures of wood. In view of the foregoing, Japanese white oak flooring, planed and tongued and grooved, being a cabinet wood further advanced than sawed, you will assess duty on such flooring, whether plowed on the underside or not, at the rate of 15 per cent. as a manufacture of wood under Paragraph 176."

BUSINESS NOTES.

A special meeting of the members of the Merchants' Association has been called for March 31 at 2 P. M. The meeting will be held to act upon amendments to the by-laws proposed at the annual meeting on Jan. 26.

The Mammoth Sales Company, purchasing agent for the Mutual Welfare League of Ossining, N. Y., has established headquarters with the World's Market Corporation, 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, and is open for lines of general merchandise.

NAME RECEIVERS FOR ROAD.

The Georgia & Florida Said to be Unable to Meet Obligations.

AUGUSTA, March 29.—W. R. Sullivan and H. R. Warfield of New York and J. M. Wilkinson of Valdosta, Ga., today were appointed receivers of the Georgia and Florida Railway, on joint application of the Baltimore Trust Company and officials of the road before Superior Court Judge Hammond.

The trust company holds a mortgage deed of trust from the railroad to secure an authorized issue of $12,000,000 worth of fifty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, of which $6,500,000 already had been issued. The petition said the railroad had not paid the interest on the bonds since May, 1913, and that it owed, in addition, a number of extensive obligations which it now is unable to meet. The action is described as friendly.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—R. Lancaster Williams, President of the Georgia & Florida Railroad, which went into the hands of receivers today in Georgia, said tonight that the three years of his Presidency had been a constant struggle.

"The receivership would have been avoided," he said, "had it not been that the general depression in business resulting from the European war and the constant demands of the labor unions throttled the proposition just at the time it seemed to be commencing to make good.

"A short while prior to my election as President, and at a very critical time in the company's development, there was a disastrous strike which completely tied up the road, and although the property has never recovered from that trouble there has hardly been a month, up to the present time, when there have not been before the officers of the company burdensome labor problems and demands for increase in wages and exactions of one sort or another.

"It will not do to blame the European war altogether for the depression in business and the trouble of the railroads, but also the combined influences of unreasonable labor demands and the actions of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the past."

B. & M. PLAN ACCEPTED.

Road's Management Approves Bill Drafted by Service Commissions.

CONCORD, March 29.—The Boston & Maine Railroad management has accepted the bill drafted by the Public Service Commissions of Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts as the basis for the proposed reorganization of the system, according to a statement at a hearing before a legislative committee today. Edwin G. Eastman, former Attorney General of New Hampshire, who made the announcement as counsel for the railroad, added that the road sought to amend the bill in a few particulars.

The hearing, which was attended by Gov. Spaulding, members of the Federal Board of Trustees of the Boston & Maine, representatives of the leased line interests, of the road itself and of banks, was adjourned until tomorrow. Tonight the interested parties, except the members of the committee, held an executive session, at which an endeavor was made to reach a compromise that would prove acceptable to the committee.

Bidding for Crossbred Wool.

LONDON, March 29.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 7,700 bales, mainly crossbreds. The demand was brisk and principally from the home trade at firm prices. New Zealand greasy sold at 1s. 8d. Americans purchased a few lots of the best merinos.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market, as a whole, was very active throughout the day, with strength marking the early trading. At the highest levels attained in the forenoon profit taking on a large scale was invited, and the effect of this was felt in the later dealings. Bethlehem Steel's sensational advance made it a feature of the day. It sold as high as 88½, 14½ points above its closing price on Saturday, and, at the end of the session, retained nearly all of its gain, 86⅞ being its final quotation. In the grain department May wheat opened at $1.57⅝@1.57½, against a closing price on Saturday of $1.57, early touched $1.58¾, then declined to $1.56⅝, but closed at $1.58¼.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
1,870	Amal. Copper	62⅝	62⅝	61¼	62
170	Am. Beet Sugar	45	45⅛	44⅝	44⅝
1,120	American Can	29¼	31	29¼	31
80	Am. Cotton Oil	48	48	47¾	47¾
40	Am. Ice Sec.	29⅝	29⅝	29	29
10	Am. Locomo.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
960	Am. Smelting	67⅞	68¾	67⅞	68
30	Am. Sugar	105	105	104½	104½
110	Anaconda Cop.	28¼	29	28¾	28⅞
40	A., T. & S. F.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
270	Balt. & Ohio	72½	73¼	72½	72¾
2,110	Beth. Steel	78	88½	77	86⅞
110	Brooklyn R. T.	90¼	90¼	89¾	89¾
150	California Pet.	16¼	16¾	15½	15½
140	Can. Pacific	164⅛	165	163¼	164¼
90	Cent. Leather	35½	35½	35	35
70	Ches. & Ohio	45	45	44⅝	44¾
20	C., M. & St. P.	90½	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
10	Chi., R. I. & P.	25½	25½	25½	25½
80	Chino Copper	39⅝	40	38¼	39⅝
150	Col. Fuel & I.	28	28⅛	27¾	27¾
10	Corn Products	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
510	Erie	24⅛	24¼	23⅝	23⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	39	39	39	39
40	Goodrich Co.	39	39	38½	38¾
30	Gt. Nor. ore	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
10	Gt. North'n pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
10	Guggenh'm Ex.	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
130	Inspirat'n Cop.	24½	24½	24⅛	24⅜
250	Inter.-Met.	13	13⅛	13	13
480	Inter.-Met. pf.	62⅞	62⅞	62⅛	62¼
10	Kan. City So.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
80	Lehigh Valley	138	138¾	138	138¾
70	Maxw'l Motors	35⅛	38	35⅛	37¾
40	Maxw'l M. 2d pf	33	33⅛	33	33⅛
410	Mex. Petrol'm	71⅞	74⅝	71⅞	73½
310	Miami Copper	24	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
50	Mo., K. & T.	13	13	12½	12½
70	Mo. Pacific	11⅝	11⅝	11¼	11⅜
120	Nat. Lead	59½	60¼	59	59
390	N. Y. Central	86⅛	87⅝	85⅞	86⅝
30	N. Y. C. rts.	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
480	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60⅜	60⅜	58⅞	58⅞
240	Pennsylvania	106¾	107⅛	106⅝	107⅛
30	Pres. Steel Car	33¾	33⅞	33⅛	33⅜
80	Ray Copper	19¼	19¼	19	19
6,320	Reading	148¾	148¾	147¼	147¼
310	Southern Pac.	87¾	88⅛	87⅜	87⅜
220	Studebaker Co.	50	52⅞	50	52¾
10	Tenn. Copper	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
195	Third Av.	55¼	55¼	54⅝	54¾
4,250	Union Pacific	125⅞	126⅛	125⅝	125⅝
270	U. S. Rubber	64⅝	64½	63⅝	64
9,510	U. S. Steel	49¼	49⅞	48⅞	49¼
10	U. S. Steel pf.	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
210	Utah Copper	56	56⅝	55⅞	56⅝
250	West. Un. Tel.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼
60	Westing. Elec.	72⅝	72⅝	72½	72⅝
33,155					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,400	Atlanta	.38½	.39½	.38½	.39
600	Comb. Fraction	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	Con. Virginia	.11	.11	.11	.11
1,400	Goldf'd Merger	.23	.23½	.23	.23½
300	Jim Butler	.89	.89	.89	.89
2,850	Jumbo Ext.	.95	1.00	.95	1.00
600	Midway	.18	.18	.18	.18
50	Montana	.43	.43	.43	.43
300	Tonopah Ext.	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
300	West End	.62	.62	.62	.62
8,900					

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Notice of Election of Directors.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1915, the polls to be opened at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
By JAMES S. ROBERTS, Secretary.
Dated March 29th, 1915.

March 30, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of J. Romberg & Son will be held at the office of the Company, 135 William St., New York City, on Wednesday, April 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

F. G. LEPACH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of R. Hoe and Co., for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, Nos. 504-520 Grand Street, New York City, on Tuesday, April 13th, 1915, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.
March 29th, 1915.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
New York, March 26th, 1915.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Thursday, May 6th, 1915, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 6th, and will be reopened on Friday, May 7th, 1915. MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

OIL PROSPECT IN CANADA.

Engineer Says Next 60 Days Will Determine the Possibilities.

Whether Canada is to be the greatest oil-producing country in the world, or whether as a producer of petroleum it is to be an utter failure will be decided within the next sixty days, in the opinion of John Reynolds, a petroleum engineer, who has arrived at the McAlpin from Alberta. Mr. Reynolds said that up to last December, when a temperature of 22 degrees below zero had made further drilling impossible, five wells had been completed in different parts of Alberta, and oil found in paying quantities.

"Only the drill can decide the future of Canada with regard to oil possibilities," said Mr. Reynolds yesterday. "My investigations so far lead me to believe that Alberta will produce oil in larger quantities than Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, and California. The prairie portion of the Province looks topographically and geologically even more like an oil country than did Texas, California, and Louisiana in the same stage of development. Within sixty days we should be able to know positively whether the surface promises are to be realized.

"Since 1881, when a geological survey of Canada was made, the presence of gas has been known, and the output at the Medicine Hat and Bow Island gas fields is 400,000,000 cubic feet a day. This is piped 180 miles to Calgary. It is a well-known fact that where gas is found oil is near. The Canadian Government gives a bounty of 52½ cents for each barrel of crude oil pumped, a sum larger than the value of any but high-grade oil in the United States, and the Bounty act has still sixteen years to run."

DROP $750,000 SUIT.

Case Which Grew Out of $3,000,000 Cuban Contract, Is Withdrawn.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 29.—The $750,000 suit against Bishop Bonaventure F. Broderick of Saugerties, N. Y., and several other contractors, growing out of their $3,000,000 contract for public works at Cienfuegos, Cuba, in 1906, was withdrawn from the Superior Court here today.

The action was brought by the Latin-American Contracting and Improvement Company of New York, assignee of José Antonio Frias, a former Cuban Senator, for collection of a commission on the contract. The other defendants were Hugh J. Reilly of New York, ex-Congressman John A. Sullivan of Boston, and David Broderick and wife of Farmington, Conn.

The case has been in litigation for considerable time.

New Yorker Buys a Railroad.

OPELOUSAS, La., March 29.—The Opelousas, Gulf & Northeastern Railway was sold here today under foreclosure proceedings for $750,000 to Frank C. Nicodemus, Jr., of New York, the only bidder. It is said the purchase was made for the Texas & Pacific.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

C. H. TENNEY & CO.
CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF PARTNERSHIP NAME.

Whereas, The co-partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES H. TENNEY and DANIEL G. TENNEY, under the firm name of "C. H. TENNEY & CO.," transacted business in this State under said name, for more than three years; and

Whereas, The said firm has been dissolved and the business of said co-partnership will continue to be conducted by the said DANIEL G. TENNEY; and

Whereas, The said DANIEL G. TENNEY is desirous of continuing the use of the firm name of "C. H. TENNEY & CO.," in accordance with the terms of the statute in such cases made and provided;

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law, do hereby make and sign this certificate and declare and certify that I, DANIEL G. TENNEY, intend to transact business under the said firm name of "C. H. TENNEY & CO." That my residence is at No. 830 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, March 6th, 1915.
DANIEL G. TENNEY.

County and State of New York, ss.:
On this 6th day of March, 1915, before me personally appeared DANIEL G. TENNEY, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
BENJ. KLINGER, Comm. of Deeds, N. Y. City.

C. H. TENNEY.
CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUED USE OF PARTNERSHIP NAME.

WHEREAS, the co-partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES H. TENNEY and DANIEL G. TENNEY, under the firm name of "C. H. TENNEY," transacted business in this State under said name, for more than three years; and

WHEREAS, the said firm has been dissolved and the business of said co-partnership will continue to be conducted by the said DANIEL G. TENNEY; and

WHEREAS, the said DANIEL G. TENNEY is desirous of continuing the use of the firm name of "C. H. TENNEY" in accordance with the terms of the Statute in such cases made and provided;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, the undersigned, pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law, do hereby make and sign this certificate and declare and certify that I, DANIEL G. TENNEY, intend to transact business under the said firm name of "C. H. TENNEY." That my residence is at No. 830 Park Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated, March 6th, 1915.
DANIEL G. TENNEY.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.:
On this 6th day of March, 1915, before me personally came DANIEL G. TENNEY, to me known and known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
BENJ. KLINGER, Comm. of Deeds, N. Y. City.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Supply Depot, Ogden, Utah.

Sealed proposals for furnishing stationery, office and drafting supplies, instruments, furniture and miscellaneous equipment to the Forest Service during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1915, will be received at the office of the Chief Clerk, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M. May 4, 1915, and then publicly opened. Proposal blanks, specifications with full instructions and information, furnished upon application to the Chief Clerk, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or the Purchasing Agent, Forest Service, Ogden, Utah.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 13, 1915, for Contract 152, for surfacing with vitrified brick blocks and macadam about 5 miles of highways and constructing about 8 miles of guard walls, at the Ashokan reservoir, in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York. The grading for these highways has been largely done under other contracts.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN.
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY
Forty-Year Consolidated Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1945.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the Indenture securing the above issue, dated September 1, 1905, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Eighteen thousand, one hundred and two dollars and six cents ($18,102.06). Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, April 2nd, 1915. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 107½ and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Monday, April 5th, 1915, upon delivery together with accrued interest to that date.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
March 4th, 1915.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Many Industrial Issues Rise Sharply—Central and Pennsylvania Strong—Trading Active.

Yesterday's stock market drew its character chiefly from the trading in a number of industrial issues which rose sharply—Bethlehem Steel, the automobile stocks and others. Aside from that movement the most interesting phase of the market was the strength in Pennsylvania and New York Central, both of which showed net gains of over a point. The improvement there was far enough removed from the activity centring around the war orders which are now crowding some of our industrial companies to contain elements of encouragement, so far as the general position is concerned, which are not special influences such as the ephemeral business of filling war orders. The major stocks rose for a time along with the industrial issues which led the day's dealings, but later lost a good part of their advance and in one or two conspicuous cases showed net losses for the day. The dealings were again on a large scale, the greatest share of activity falling to Bethlehem Steel.

Arrangements were practically concluded yesterday for announcement of the French credit which it is proposed to establish here, and formal news of this financing may be had today or tomorrow. That was the expectation in banking circles yesterday, where it was said that in all probability the amount of the credit would be $50,000,000. That is the larger of the sums which have been under discussion during the course of these negotiations. While the French credit is taking precedence over the proposed arrangement with London the financial community will not be surprised if this French loan is followed shortly by an arrangement with the English market. Orders are still being received here in large amount and present indications point to the continuance indefinitely of heavy buying by European countries in our markets. The outflow of grain may be checked by the lessening of the exportable supply and blockading tactics may check some lines of our exports, but so far as the future can be foreseen on the basis of arrangements which have already been entered into or which are now under discussion, European takings of our manufactured products of the kind which have been most actively in demand in recent months will continue for a long time to come.

The whole situation in this respect would of course be changed by the ending of the war. That is something about which Wall Street was talking less yesterday than it had last week, for it was plain that the profits to be derived from war orders were being thought of as a much more potent stock market factor than was the hope of peace at an early date. The latter is a general influence and the former a special influence. It was special influences rather than general which dominated yesterday's price movements.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bethlehem Steel Goes to 89.

Bethlehem Steel common, under pressure of war orders and a jumble of rumors, soared to a new high record yesterday and made a net gain over Saturday's closing of 12⅜ points. It reached 89 in the early trading and closed at 87. The turnover amounted to 57,200 shares. The previous high mark was 76, made last Saturday. In the wake of the sensational rise came stories of big fortunes lost and won. It goes without saying that those who put faith in war orders last Fall by buying the stock around 30 are smiling now, even in the face of Mr. Schwab's often repeated statements that Bethlehem Steel will not pay dividends on the common stock for a long time to come. The difference between 30 and 89 bridges many possible dividends.

***

Germans Buying Bethlehem?

Wall Street offered many explanations of the rise, one of which was to the effect that there would be such a clamor for a dividend that Mr. Schwab's obstinacy would fade away under the pressure. The rumor which gained the greatest circulation, perhaps, was that big German interests, desiring to stop the exportation of war supplies to the Allies, were trying to gain control of the Bethlehem Steel works. Meantime Charles M. Schwab is resting in the South. The meeting of the stockholders is set for April 6 and Mr. Schwab may come to New York to be present. If he does come it is quite likely that he will get a vote of thanks for the good showing his corporation made last year.

***

Rock Island Up 6½.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock also caused surprise by gaining 6½ points on the day. Some activity was noticed last week, when 19,400 shares were turned over, but yesterday's sales alone amounted to 27,460 shares. This is a drop in the bucket compared with the 741,000 shares outstanding. The books for the Rock Island meeting, to be held on April 12, close on April 2, and the sudden activity, it was contended, indicated a desire on the part of certain interests to strengthen their holdings for the annual meeting.

***

Tax Demand.

The approach of April 1 generally brings a special demand for tax-exempt bonds from those who prefer to have such bonds on hand on that date, when taxes are assessed in several States, than cash or taxable bonds. In some instances bond dealers sell bonds to individuals just before tax day with an agreement to repurchase them just after tax day, but some dealers in bonds now refuse to carry the scheme to that length and insist upon outright purchases by those who take bonds from them. That throws all the responsibility of escaping the tax upon the individual. The market for Government bonds has lately felt the influence of buying which is believed to be for the purpose of escaping taxes.

***

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Financing.

Work on the proposed issue of Missouri, Kansas & Texas financing had progressed yesterday to a point at which it was said to be likely that an announcement concerning it might be made in a day or two. It is known that there has been under consideration a plan for providing for the outstanding notes which mature on May 1 and for supplying the road at the same time with some additional capital. How much new capital, if any, the plan will actually provide has not yet been indicated in any authoritative way. It is expected that if new notes are put out the holders of the outstanding notes will take a large share of the new issue.

***

German Note Offering.

Members of the syndicate which underwrote the $10,000,000 nine months' 5 per cent. German Imperial Treasury notes, it was authoritatively stated yesterday, withdrew 65 per cent. of the notes as a commercial investment. The other 35 per cent. is to be offered to the public on Thursday at 99⅝. It was stated that New York banks and trust companies took 40 per cent. of the notes withdrawn, Philadelphia 5 per cent., and Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, and Cincinnati bankers the balance.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	537,720
Same day last year	196,941
Year to date	15,902,850
Same period last year	21,957,824
Average price and change 50 stocks	64.96 + .52
Same day last year	69.77 + .17

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	65.38	Mar. 29	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
84	88	200	Adams Express	85	85¼	85	85¼	+1
34½	35	1,800	Alaska Gold Mines	35	35⅛	34¾	34¾	...
9⅝	10	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ¼
38	40	800	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	37	39	37	39	+1
62	62⅛	21,000	Amalgamated Cop	62⅜	62⅝	61¾	62	— ⅛
48	49	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	—1⅛
48	49	10	do., odd lot	49	49	49	49	...
44⅞	45	2,700	Am. Beet Sugar	44⅞	45¼	44⅜	44⅜	— ⅜
30⅝	31	18,010	Am. Can	29¼	31	29¼	30⅝	+1⅝
94½	95	300	Am. Can pf	94½	95	94½	95	+1
46⅜	47	410	Am. Car & Fdry	46	46½	46	46½	+ ⅝
87	88	100	Am. Coal Products	87½	87½	87½	87½	+5½
87	88	17	do., odd lot	84	87⅞	84	87⅞	...
47½	47¾	700	Am. Cotton Oil	47¾	48⅛	47¾	48	+ ½
28⅝	29	1,200	Am. Ice Securities	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ½
26½	27	2,000	Am. Locomotive	26½	27¼	26½	26⅞	+ ½
84	86	100	Am. Locomotive pf	84	84	84	84	+ ½
68⅝	68½	8,350	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68	68⅝	67⅜	68¼	+ ⅜
103¼	104¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104	104	104	104	+ ⅞
26½	27	400	Am. Steel F'dries	26½	26½	26¼	26½	+ ½
104⅜	105	400	Am. Sugar Ref	105	105	104½	104⅞	+ ⅞
122	122¼	1,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122⅛	122⅛	121⅞	122⅛	+ ⅛
222	224	300	Am. Tobacco	223⅞	224	223⅞	224	+ ⅞
79	81	400	Am. Woolen pf	81½	81½	80	80	—3
28¾	29	2,920	Anaconda Cop. Co	28⅞	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ¼
99⅜	99⅝	6,350	Atch., Top. & S. F	99⅞	100¼	99⅜	99½	...
98	98½	150	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98½	98½	98⅜	...
104½	105½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	104	104	104	104	...
33	35	100	Baldwin Loco	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
72½	72¾	6,600	Baltimore & Ohio	72¼	73¼	72⅛	72⅝	+ ½
70¼	70½	1,050	Baltimore & O. pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70½	...
		57,200	Bethlehem Steel	76	89	76	87	+12⅜
104¾	105	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	105	105	104⅞	104⅞	— ⅞
89½	89¾	2,950	Bklyn Rapid Tran	90	90¼	89½	89½	— ¼
15	15⅝	1,800	California Petrol	16	16	15	15⅛	— ⅝
..	45	200	California Pet. pf	45	45	45	45	...
164	164¼	4,100	Canadian Pacific	164	165	163¾	164	+1⅝
35	35¼	2,600	Central Leather Co	35⅜	35⅝	34¾	34⅞	+ ⅛
44	44½	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	44½	44⅞	44	44	...
12⅛	12¼	1,100	Chi. Great Western	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅝
32	32¼	940	Chi. Gt. West. pf	31¼	32	31¼	32	+1
89¾	90¼	1,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P	90¼	90¾	90	90	— ¼
124	125	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	124	124½	124	124½	— ¼
126¼	127	500	Chi. & Northwest	126	126⅝	126	126⅝	+ ⅝
126¼	127	110	do., odd lot	127	127	126¾	126¾	...
26	26½	27,460	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20¼	26	19¾	26	+6½
39¼	39½	4,900	Chino Copper	38⅞	40	38⅞	39⅝	+ ⅜
28	31	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L	30	30	30	30	...
27¾	27⅞	1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27¾	...
26¼	26⅜	400	Colorado Southern	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ½
50	51¼	100	Col. South. 1st pf	51	51	51	51	+ ¼
116½	117	300	Consolidated Gas	117	117	116	116½	+ ½
55½	57	745	Continental Can	54	56	54	56	+2⅛
11¼	11⅜	600	Corn Products Ref	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
72	72½	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	72⅝	72¾	72½	72½	...
148	149¾	100	Delaware & Hud	149	149	149	149	+ ¼
148	149¾	20	do., odd lot	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	...
6¼	6½	100	Den. & Rio Grande	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	12	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	11	11	11	11	...
8	8⅞	200	Distillers' Secur	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ¼
23¾	24⅛	5,416	Erie	24⅛	24¼	23⅝	23¾	— ⅛
38¾	39	1,400	Erie 1st pf	39½	39½	38⅝	38⅝	— ½
30¼	31¼	100	Erie 2d pf	31	31	31	31	...
9	10	20	Federal M. & S.	9	9	9	9	...
26	30	100	Federal M. & S. pf	27	27	27	27	+ ¼
106½	107½	50	Gen. Chemical pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	...
142¼	143	300	General Electric	142¾	143	142½	142½	+ ½
124	125	5,000	General Motors	123	125	123	125	+6⅞
99¼	100	1,100	General Motors pf	99¾	100	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
38	38½	3,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	38½	39⅛	38	38½	+ ¼
99	100	400	Goodrich pf	99¼	100¼	99¼	100¼	+ ⅜
118	118⅝	2,200	Great Northern pf	118¼	118⅝	118	118	— ¼
34	35	5,400	G. N. certs. ore prop	35⅛	35½	34¼	34¼	— ¾
53¾	54	6,200	Guggenheim Explor	52⅝	54⅜	52⅝	53¾	+1⅜
114	116	10	Homestake Mining	114	114	114	114	...
108	109⅞	200	Illinois Central	108¼	109¾	108¼	109¾	+2½
24⅛	24½	8,750	Inspiration Copper	24¼	24½	24	24½	+ ½
13	13¼	2,200	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	13	13¼	13	13	...
62	62¼	3,810	Inter.-Met. pf	62½	63	62	62	...
94	96	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	96	96	96	96	+ ¼
..	115	100	Int. Harv., N. J. pf	112	112	112	112	...
36	37	200	Int. Paper pf	37½	37½	37	37	...
6¼	8	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—1⅛
23⅛	23⅝	800	Kansas City South	23	23⅜	23	23¼	+ ¼
120	121	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co	120	120¼	120	120¼	+1¼
33	36	100	Lackawanna Steel	32	32	32	32	+1⅜
97	97½	100	Laclede Gas	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	...
137	138	2,300	Lehigh Valley	138	138	137½	137½	—1⅛
215	219	100	Liggett & Myers	215¼	215¼	215¼	215¼	+ ½
20	25	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ⅛
120	120½	330	Louis. & Nash	120	120	120	120	+2
67½	69⅛	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68	68	68	68	+1½
38⅛	38¾	13,360	Maxwell Motors	35	38½	35	38⅛	+3⅞
78½	78¾	8,050	Max. Motors 1st pf	77	78½	77	78½	+2
33	33¼	10,900	Max. Motors 2d pf	32	33¼	32	33⅛	+1⅝
73	73⅛	18,100	Mexican Petroleum	71¼	74¼	71¼	73⅛	+2⅛
77	79¾	200	Mex. Petroleum pf	79	79½	79	79½	+2½
23¾	24	4,200	Miami Copper	23¾	24¼	23½	23¾	+ ¼
13½	14½	16	Minn. & St. Louis	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
39	40	165	Minn. & St. L. pf	40	40	40	40	+ ⅜
116½	117	982	M., St. P. & S. S. M	115⅞	117	115⅞	116½	+ ⅝
12½	12⅞	3,300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	13⅛	12½	12½	—1
11¼	11¾	2,375	Missouri Pacific	11¾	11¾	11	11⅜	— ⅝
53	54	1,560	Montana Power	54¼	54½	53¾	54	— ¼
100½	101½	100	Montana Power pf	101	101	101	101	— ⅛
120	121	5	Nat. Bis. Co. x d	120	120	120	120	...
73½	74⅞	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71½	73½	71½	73½	+3½
100½	101	10	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	101	101	101	101	...
79	89	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	+ ⅛
59¾	59⅞	3,800	Nat. Lead Co	59⅜	59⅝	58¾	59⅝	+ ⅜
12¼	12½	1,250	Nevada Con. Cop	12½	12½	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
65	69½	100	N. Y. Air Brake	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	+ ⅜
86½	87	7,475	N. Y. Central	85¾	87¾	85¾	86¾	+1¼
59½	60	10,050	N. Y., N. H. & H	60½	60½	58½	59¾	— ¼
27½	27¾	1,150	N. Y., Ont. & West	28¼	28¼	27½	27½	— ½
102½	102⅞	100	Norfolk & Western	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
85	85¼	4	Norfolk & West. pf	83	83	83	83	...
105¾	106	2,950	Northern Pacific	106¼	106½	105⅝	105⅞	— ⅛
107¼	108	2,775	Penn. R. R.	106¾	108	106¾	107⅞	+1⅛
122½	123	200	People's Gas, Chi	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	— ¼
6	8	100	Peoria & Eastern	7	7	7	7	+ ¾
70	71	10	P., C., C. & St. L.	70	70	70	70	...
20	20¼	900	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20½	20	20¼	+ ⅛
92	93	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92½	94⅛	92½	93	+1½
34	34¾	1,720	Pressed Steel Car	33¼	34½	33¼	34¼	+1⅝
93	98	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	93	93	93	93	+1
152⅛	153½	200	Pullman Co	153	154	153	154	+2
½	¾	400	Quicksilver	½	½	½	½	— ⅛
¾	1⅛	400	Quicksilver pf	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ¼
23½	24	100	Railway Steel Sp	23⅞	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅞
19⅝	19¾	5,850	Ray Con. Copper	19⅛	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅜
147	147¼	35,400	Reading	148	148½	147	147	— ⅞
21⅜	21½	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	21½	21¾	21½	21½	+ ¼
78	78¾	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	78	78	78	78	+ ½
78	78¾	60	do., odd lot	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	...
⅞	1	200	Rock Island Co. pf	1	1	1	1	...
¾	1	100	Rumely, (M.) Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
2½	3	1,100	St. L. & San Fran	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ¾
13½	14	200	Seaboard Air Line	13¼	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+ ⅝
35¼	35⅝	1,200	Seab. Air Line pf	34½	35½	34½	35	+ ½
135	136½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	136½	136½	136½	136½	+ ½
29	31	70	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	29	29	29	29	...
87⅝	87¾	12,700	Southern Pacific	87⅝	88⅛	87⅜	87⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	16⅞	1,600	Southern Railway	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝	+ ⅜
53½	56	1,050	So. Railway pf	52	54⅜	52	53½	+1¾
52	53	200	Standard Milling	53⅜	53⅜	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅜
52	53	100	do., s 20 flat	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	...
52	53	40	do., odd lots	53¼	53¼	52½	52½	...
71½	73	100	Standard Mill. pf	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞	+ ⅜
71½	73	10	do., odd lot	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	...
52⅝	53	10,000	Studebaker Co	50	52¾	49¾	52¾	+3⅜
95½	96	100	Studebaker Co. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+1½
29⅝	29⅞	1,300	Tennessee Copper	29⅝	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅜
134½	135½	1,750	Texas Co	134⅞	135⅞	134⅞	135⅜	+ ⅞
13½	14	300	Texas & Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
54⅝	54½	3,850	Third Avenue	55⅜	55⅜	54	54½	— ⅞
97	98	300	Twin City R. T.	97½	98	97½	98	+ ½
5¾	6¼	1,500	Union B. & P. Co	6⅜	6⅜	6	6	— ⅛
26	27⅞	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+2⅝
125¼	125⅜	44,150	Union Pacific	125½	126½	125¼	125½	+ ⅜
80	80¾	100	Un. Pac. pf. s 20 f	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
80	80¾	50	do., odd lot	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
46½	48	200	United Cigar Mfrs	46⅛	47	46⅛	47	+2½
8½	9	500	United Rys. Invest	8½	9	8½	8⅞	— ⅛
25½	26	300	United Rys. Inv. pf	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25¾	— ¼
32	..	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	34	34	34	34	...
79	80½	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	80	80	80	80	— ½
41½	42½	1,100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	41	42½	41	42¼	+1¼
64	64¼	2,800	U. S. Rubber	64½	64½	63¼	64	...
105	105½	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	105¾	105⅞	105½	105½	...
49⅛	49¼	46,100	U. S. Steel	49¼	49¾	49	49⅛	+ ⅝
105¼	105⅞	800	U. S. Steel pf	105⅞	106	105⅜	105⅜	— ½
56⅛	56⅜	10,200	Utah Copper	55¾	56⅞	55⅝	56¼	+ ½
22⅝	22⅞	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	22½	22½	22⅜	22⅜	...
88	90	230	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	87	89	87	89	+1⅛
42	43	100	Va. Iron, C. & C.	42	42	42	42	—2
1½	2	100	Wabash pf	2	2	2	2	...
25⅛	25⅝	1,800	Western Maryland	24	25½	24	25½	+1¾
38	50	150	West. Maryland pf	39	39	39	39	+1
65⅜	65¼	1,925	Western Union Tel	65⅜	65½	65¼	65⅛	+ ½
72½	72¾	2,100	Westingh. E. & M.	72⅝	72¾	72¼	72⅝	+ ½
3½	4	100	W. & L. E. 2d pf	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
120½	121½	2,200	Willys-Overland	121	122½	120½	120½	— ¼
120½	121¼	50	do., odd lot	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	...
98½	99⅜	300	Willys-Overland pf	100	100	99¾	99¾	...
106	106¼	700	Woolw. (F.W.) Co	106¼	106¾	106	106¼	— ¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Curb Market Only Moderately Active—Prices Are Irregular—Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 130,413 shares of stock and $30,500 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 6,500 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 18,565; oils, 2,248, and mining, 109,600. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	†Am. Thrift S. pf. w. i.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
60	†Elec. Boat pf.	61	61	61	61
2,500	†Int'l Motors	7½	8	5	5
150	Int'l Mot's pf.	21	22	21	22
100	Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	7	7	7	7
300	†Int. Mer. M.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
240	Kelly Spr. T.	118	122	118	121
165	Kelly Spr. T. new 1st pf.	82	82½	82	82½
50	Kelly Spr. T. new 2d pf.	125	129	125	128
2,150	N. Y. Trans.	10⅜	12⅜	10⅜	12¼
300	†Pyrene M. Co.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8
500	Corp. of R. & H.	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
1,000	Sterling Gum.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
500	Tob. Prod. pf.	98	‡98½	97½	97½
4,200	Un. C. S., new	9⅞	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞
50	Un. C. S. pf., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100	Un. C. S. Co. of Am.	100	100	100	100
4,700	United Profit Sharing, new	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
100	Wayland Oil & Gas	3½	3½	3½	3½
200	†World Film	4½	4½	4½	4½

RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,500	N. Y. Cent'l Rts.	⅛	7-32	⅛	7-32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Anglo-Am. Oil	15½	15⅜	15½	— ⅛
45	Buckeye P. L.	109	109	109	...
43	Crescent P. L.	39	38	38	— 1
2	Eureka P. L.	235	235	235	+ 7
50	Illinois P. L.	131	127	129	— 3
50	Indiana P. L.	103	103	103	— 2
620	Nat. Transit	31	30	30	...
5	N. Y. Transit	216	216	216	— 1
15	Northern P. L.	93	93	93	+ 1½
150	Ohio Oil	144	140	140	— 3
460	Pierce Oil	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ¼
65	Prairie O. & G.	247	245	246	— 1
16	Prairie P.L.w.i.	150	147	147	— 2
1	Solar Refining	239	239	239	+ 1
2	South Penn. O.	276	276	276	+ 1
7	Southern P. L.	213	213	213	+ 7
51	S. O. of Cal.	295	291	291	— 4
38	S. O. of Ind.	425	420	420	— 8
7	S. O. of Kan.	364	360	360	—16
12	S. O. of Ky.	258	258	258	...
25	S. O. of N. J.	399	397	397	— 1
121	S. O. of N. Y.	187	185	187	+ 1
1	S. O. of Ohio	430	430	430	...
10	Union Tank L.	81	81	81	— 1
52	Vacuum Oil	192	190	192	+ 2

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
5,600	†Alta C. M. Co.	76	77	75	77
12,700	*†Atlanta	37½	39½	37½	38½
1,200	Braden Cop.	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
1,500	*Booth	27½	27½	27½	27½
200	Buf. Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,100	Butte & N. Y.	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
1,100	Butte & Sup.	48⅝	49	48⅝	48¾
2,200	Cashboy	7½	8	7½	8
900	*Caledonia M.	65	66	65	66
1,000	Canada Cop.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
100	Cop. Range	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼
12,500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
7,000	Cons. Nev.-U.	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
400	Crown Res.	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
100	Cons. Cop. M.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,760	Goldf'd Con.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1¾
1,000	†Dome Lake	23	24	23	24
900	†Dome Mines	13⅞	14⅛	13¼	13¼
1,700	*Florence	56	58	56	58
500	*†Fol. O'Brien	28	37	28	35
1,040	Goldf'd Con.	1 11-16	1¾	1⅝	1 11-16
4,700	Goldf'd Merg.	22	23½	22	23
60	Greene-Can.	30	30	30	30
100	Hal.-Tonopah	40	40	40	40
100	Iron Blossom	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½	1.02½
16,000	*Jumbo Ext.	93	1 1-32	1	1
500	Kerr Lake	4¾	4 13-16	4 11-16	4¾
1,500	†Kewanas	17	18	16½	17
500	Lone Star	7	7	7	7
900	*McK.-Darr.	41	43	41	42
500	*McIntyre	44	44	44	44
200	New Cornelia	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
800	Nip. Mines Co.	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
1,000	North Star	15½	15½	15½	15½
8,400	*†Oro	11½	12	11½	11½
500	*Peterson Lake	23	23	23	23
300	†Silver Pick	9	9	9	9
200	†Sand. Kendall	9	9	9	9
2,000	South Utah M.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
300	Standard S.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	Stewart	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
3,000	*Temiska'g	34	36	34	36
840	Tonopah Ext.	2¾	2 13-16	2¾	2¾
400	*Ton. Jim B.	93	93	89	89
500	*Ton. Merger	39	39	39	39
500	Tularosa	7-32	7-32	7-32	7-32
100	Tuol Copper	27	27	27	27
700	West E. Con.	62	63	62	63
9,400	*West E. Ext.	6	7	5	6
100	Yukon Gold M.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last
$10,000	Chi. El. 5s	96	96	96	96
10,500	Pierce Oil 6s	82½	82½	82	82
10,000	W. P. 5s, flat	34	34½	34	34½

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted. ‡Odd lots.

Note.—Saturday first sale in Dome Mines was 14⅛, and low sale in Kelly Springfield Tire at 117½.

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Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	March 29. Bid.	Asked.	March 27. Bid.	Asked.
Brit-Am. Tob., ord.	17½	18	17½	18
B.-A. T., ord. bearer	18	18¾	18	18¾
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Houston Oil	11	11½	11	11½
Houston Oil pf.	53	55	53	55
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	2	3½	2	3½
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	162	170	162	170
Manhattan Transit	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Marconi of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Riker & H., new	6	6⅜	6	6⅜
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Prod., com.	50	65	50	65
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	115	125	115	125
U. C. S. of Canada	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛

MINING STOCKS.

	March 29. Bid.	Asked.	March 27. Bid.	Asked.
El Paso Con	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
International Mines	20	25	20	25
La Rose Consol	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
New Utah Bingham	60	62	60	62
Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

	March 29. Bid.	Asked.	March 27. Bid.	Asked.
Braden Copper 6s	150	155	150	155
Calaveras 6s	125	130	125	130
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yr.	97½	97⅞	97½	97⅞
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yr.	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
West. Pacific 5s, flat	34½	36	34½	36

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	71.93	71.10	71.45	+ .24
Industrials	58.83	57.70	58.47	+ .79

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
March 22	62.42	61.74	62.21	+ .53
March 23	63.39	62.26	63.13	+ .92
March 24	64.16	63.21	63.65	+ .52
March 25	64.32	63.51	63.83	+ .18
March 26	64.46	63.71	64.12	+ .29
March 27	64.74	64.14	64.44	+ .32
March 29	65.38	64.40	64.96	+ .52

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Mar. to date	65.38	Mar. 29	59.86	Mar. 1	64.96
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.35
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Yr. to date	65.38	Mar. 29	58.99	Feb. 24	64.96
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15½	15¼	15½
Atlantic Refining	582	588	585	590
Borne-Scrymser	260	270	260	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	110	108	110
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	229	233	228	232
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland P. Line	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	223	228	225	230
Galena Signal Oil	155	158	155	158
Galena-S. Oil pf.	137	142	137	140
Illinois Pipe Line	128	130	130	132
Indiana P. L.	102	104	103	106
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	91	93	91	93
Ohio Oil	140	142	142	144
Pierce Oil	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	81	83	81	83
Prairie O. & G.	245	248	247	250
Prairie P. L. w. i.	144	147	145	148
Solar Refining	235	240	238	243
Southern Pipe Line	213	218	215	218
South Penn Oil	275	278	275	280
S. W. P. Pipe Line	111	115	111	115
Standard Oil of Cal.	291	293	291	294
Standard Oil of Ind.	420	425	425	430
Standard Oil of Kan.	350	360	365	370
Standard Oil of Ky.	255	260	255	260
Standard Oil of Neb.	320	330	325	335
Standard Oil of N. J.	397	399	397	399
Standard Oil of N. Y.	185	187	185	188
Standard Oil of Ohio	427	432	427	432
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	130
Union Tank	80	82	81	83
Vacuum Oil	189	191	190	192
Washington Oil	34	37	33	37

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 29, 1915	$2,599,500
Same day last year	1,947,500
Year to date	154,878,000
Same period last year	216,628,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.21 + .14
Same day last year	88.10 — .10

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000.......79
2d Ser. German stamp
6,000.......75¾
500.......75⅛
2,000s20f.......75⅛
4,000.......75⅜
9,000.......75⅜
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
2,000.......96
N Y Canal 4½s
5,000.......108⅞
N Y City 3½s, May, 1954
1,000.......85¼
3½s, 1954, reg
1,000.......85¼
4s, 1957
3,000.......95¼
4s, 1958
4,000.......95¼
4s, 1959
5,000.......95¼
4½s, 1960
3,000.......99⅝
1,000.......99⅝
1964
22,000.......99⅝
4½s, Nov, 1957
1,000.......104½
4½s, 1963
4,000.......104¾
Alaska Gold M conv deb 6s
24,000.......130
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000.......101¼
Am Cot Oil 4½s
3,000.......100¼
Am Smelt Sec 6s
3,000.......105
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000.......84⅝
Am T & T cv 4s
2,000.......94
col 4s
10,000.......87¾
conv 4½s
12,000.......99⅞
21,000.......100
8,000 c.......100⅛
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.......64
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000.......91⅞
2,000.......91¾
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000.......93¼
500.......93
500.......93
6,000.......93½
1,000.......93⅛
3,000.......93⅜
5,000.......93½
3,000.......93⅜
adj 4s, stpd
5,000.......84⅞
10,000.......85
conv 4s, 1955
8,000.......99¼
conv 4s, 1960
1,000.......99¼
2,000.......100
63,000.......100⅛
At, T & S Fe 5s
4,000.......101¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
10,000.......91¼
B & O conv 4½s
1,000.......86⅛
2,000.......86⅛
3,000.......86⅜
1,000.......86¼
1,000.......86⅜
5,000.......86¼
1,000.......86⅜
20,000.......86½
1,000.......86⅜
1,000.......86⅜
17,000.......86⅜
11,000.......86⅛
P. Lake E & W Va 4s
2,000s20f.......79
Beth Steel ext 5s
3,000.......100¼
1st & ref 5s
49,000.......88½
2,000.......88⅜
2,000.......88⅜
11,000.......88¼
3,000.......88⅜
B R T gold 5s
6,000.......101⅜
ref, conv 4s
5,000.......85
1,000.......85¼
5s, 1918
5,000.......99⅞
1,000.......99⅞
20,000 c.......99⅞
24,000.......99⅞
15,000 c.......99⅞
Cal Gas & El 5s
3,000.......92⅛
C of Ga R con 5s
6,000.......101⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
51,000s20f.......88⅜
11,000.......88⅜
gtd 3½s
5,000.......88⅛
C & O gen 4½s
2,000.......86⅜
1,000.......87
1,000.......86⅞
conv 4½s
2,000.......74¼
1,000.......74⅛
4,000.......74¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
8,000.......91⅝
15,000.......91¼
joint 4s
2,000.......96⅜
5,000.......96¼
3,000.......96⅜
3,000.......96½
Nebr ext 4s
9,000.......96⅝
Cent Leather 5s
1,000.......98¾

C & E Ill gen 5s
7,000.......57
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000.......70⅛
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s
3,000.......99½
conv 4½s
6,000.......96⅞
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
41,000.......101½
5,000.......101⅝
14,000.......101⅛
1st paid
5,000.......101⅝
C & P Wn 5s
13,000.......102⅜
C, M & P Sd 4s
2,000.......88
C & N W gen 5s
5,000.......110½
1,000.......110⅞
gen 4s, stpd
5,000.......92
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000.......82⅜
1,000.......82½
1,000s30f.......82½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
5,000s20f.......66⅝
2,000.......67
5,000.......67⅛
6,000s20f.......67
10,000.......68
10,000.......69
deb 5s
1,000.......55⅝
4,000.......55⅜
16,000.......55½
20,000.......56
2,000.......56½
9,000.......56¾
10,000.......57
1,000.......56⅞
2,000.......56¾
10,000.......57
6,000.......57¼
5,000.......57½
5,000.......57⅜
7,000.......58
1,000.......57⅛
5,000.......57¼
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000.......89¼
Con Gas conv 6s
15,000.......113½
3,000.......113⅞
Cuban Am Sugar col trust 6s
14,000.......96⅞
Den & R G con 4s
1,000.......74⅜
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000.......75½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
5,000.......50
1,000.......50⅛
1,000.......50
1,000.......50¼
1,000.......50
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000.......108⅜
1st con 4s
13,000.......81⅜
1st gen 4s
1,000.......68
1,000s20f.......67⅝
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000.......63
cv 4s, Ser B
1,000.......63
Gen Elec 3½s
1,000.......74⅞
deb 5s
8,000.......103
Gen Motors 6s
2,000.......101¼
2,000.......101⅛
Granby Con conv 6s, Ser A
1,000.......100
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B
1,000.......10½
H & M adj inc 5s
1,000.......27⅞
1,000.......27½
Ill C & C, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
1,000.......99⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
5,000.......99⅝
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
8,000.......109⅜
6,000.......110
3,000.......110¼
2,000.......110⅛
2,000.......110¼
7,000.......110⅛
15,000.......110⅜
conv 6s, 1922
4,000.......110⅜
16,000.......110⅞
6,000.......111
5,000.......110⅞
15,000.......111⅛
500.......111
10,000.......111⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000.......76⅜
3,000.......76¼
5,000.......76⅜
6,000.......76¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
4,000.......98
3,000.......97⅞
2,000.......98
Inter Paper 6s
1,000.......100
Iowa Cent ref 4s
6,000.......53
4,000.......53¼
Kan City So 5s
6,000.......89½
5,000.......89⅜
1,000.......89½
Kan City So 3s
1,000.......68½
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
11,000.......101

Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
2,000.......91½
3,000.......91½
4s, 1931
6,000.......91¼
3,000.......91⅛
Leh Val con 4½s
10,000.......97¼
Ligg & Myers 7s
2,000.......122⅜
Ligg & Myers 5s
5,000.......100¼
Long Isl unifd 4s
1,000.......85
Lou & N unifd 4s
1,000.......93
8,000.......93½
Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000.......87½
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000.......36
Mex Petro 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A
5,000.......99
Mich Cent deb 4s
4,000.......78¼
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
4,000.......54½
2,000.......54⅝
1,000.......54
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000.......80
Mo Pac conv 5s
8,000.......45
1st con 6s
2,000.......100⅛
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
183,000.......100⅛
500.......100⅝
500.......100⅛
10,000.......100⅛
7,000.......100⅛
120,000.......100⅛
10,000.......100⅛
gen 3½s
1,000.......79½
deb 4s, 1934
2,000.......84⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
8,000.......87½
10,000.......87⅝
N Y & Erie 3d ext 4½s
4,000.......98⅛
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
10,000.......102⅜
10,000.......102¼
10,000.......102
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
3,000.......107
3,000.......107⅛
1,000.......107⅛
1,000.......107⅛
conv 3½s
2,000.......64⅛
8,000.......65
2,000.......64½
non-cv deb 4s, 1955
2,000.......72
N Y Rys ref 4s
4,000.......71½
adj 5s
1,000.......52⅞
26,000.......53
N Y Tel 4½s
1,000.......95⅝
11,000.......96
N Y, W & B 4½s
2,000.......73⅜
1,000.......73
5,000s10f.......73
2,000.......73⅛
1,000.......74
3,000.......74½
Norf & Wn, Poc, C & C 4s
2,000.......88½
Norf & Wn con 4s
1,000.......92⅝
Nor Pacific 4s
20,000s20f.......92¼
10,000s20f.......92⅜
2,000.......92⅜
7,000s20f.......92⅝
500s20f.......92¼
Nor Pacific 3s
2,000.......64⅝
2,000.......64⅝
500.......65
500.......65
Oregon & C 1st 5s
1,000.......101
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
8,000.......90⅞
Pac of Mo 1st 4s
8,000.......86⅞
Pacific T & T 5s
2,000.......97
1,000.......97⅛
1,000.......97⅛
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000.......100⅞
conv 3½s
3,000.......100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
5,000.......103⅜
4,000.......103⅜
Peo & E 1st 4s
1,000.......63⅞
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000.......88¼
1,000.......88⅛
5,000.......88⅛
1,000.......88⅛
Reading gen 4s
3,000s20f.......94
2,000.......94
1,000.......94⅛
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
7,000.......71⅛
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
5,000.......98⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000.......75
5,000s20f.......75⅜

St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000.......50
Tr Co ctfs
7,000.......51
2,000.......50
stamped
4,000.......47¼
1,000.......46
ref 4s
2,000.......70
cfs of dep stpd
10,000.......66⅛
10,000.......66½
12,000.......66¼
5,000.......66½
15,000.......66¼
St P, M & M, Mont Cent 6s
1,000.......120
San An & A P 4s
1,000.......73⅝
6,000.......74
Seab A L adj 5s
10,000.......63⅜
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
9,000.......97⅞
So Pacific col 4s
5,000.......84⅝
1,000.......84⅝
conv 4s
4,000.......82⅜
10,000.......82¼
2,000.......82⅜
2,000.......82⅛
3,000.......82¼
conv 5s
5,000.......98⅛
169,000.......98
2,000.......97⅞
500.......98⅛
18,000.......98
1st ref 4s
18,000.......85⅞
49,000s20f.......85⅞
10,000s20f.......86
4,000s20f.......85⅞
5,000.......86
2,000.......86⅛
2,000s30f.......86
10,000.......86
1,000s5f.......86
San Fr Term 4s
1,000.......81
5,000s20f.......80⅞
5,000.......80⅞
1,000s20f.......80⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
3,000.......98⅝
gen 4s
5,000.......65⅜
1,000.......66
9,000.......65⅜
St L div 4s
1,000.......80¼
Texas Co conv 6s
17,000.......99¼
1,000.......99
1,000.......98⅜
Texas & P 1st 5s
1,000.......94⅝
Third Av ref 4s
1,000.......82
adj 5s
36,000.......81¼
12,000.......81⅜
35,000.......81⅜
500.......82
500.......82
5,000.......81⅞
41,000.......82
10,000.......81⅞
10,000.......81⅞
2,000.......81⅜
3,000.......81⅞
Union Pac 1st 4s
2,000.......95⅛
5,000.......95¼
500.......94¾
10,000.......95⅜
3,000.......95⅜
500.......95½
10,000.......95¼
conv 4s
5,000.......89⅝
1st & ref 4s
2,000.......89⅝
13,000.......90
U S Rubber 6s
1,000.......102¼
1,000.......102⅜
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
2,000.......101⅝
2,000.......101⅝
3,000.......101⅝
6,000.......101⅝
1,000.......101⅝
4,000.......101¼
Va & S W 1st 5s
1,000.......101
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......96⅛
2,000.......96⅛
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
10,000.......25¼
4,000.......25¾
1,000.......26
Equit Tr Co cfs of dep stpd
3,000.......22
10,000.......22¼
2,000.......22
8,000.......22⅛
Western Elec 5s
2,000.......101⅜
1,000.......101½
Western Md 4s
2,000.......70¼
3,000.......70⅛
6,000.......70
Wn N Y & P 1st 5s
3,000s20f.......101½
West Shore 4s, reg
5,000.......88¼
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s
1,000.......91⅝
1,000.......91⅞
10,000.......91⅞
4,000.......92
Wis Cent gen 4s
7,000.......86½
Sup & Dul div & term 4s
1,000.......85

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am A C pf	89	91½
Am B S pf	85	87
Am B S & Fdry	90	92
Do pf	131½	135
Am C & Fdry pf	114	114½
Am Cities pf	..	48
Am Coal	80	..
Am Coal Pdts pf	108	109
Am Cotton Oil pf	95½	99
Am Ex	88	93
Am H & L	5	5¼
Do pf	26	27
Am L'seed	9⅝	10½
Do pf	27½	28½
Am Malt	4⅞	5½
Do pf	29½	31
Am Smelt pf B	78	78½
Am Snuff	147	150
Do pf	103	106
Am Sugar Ref pf	110	114
Am T & C	58¼	60
Am To pf	106	107½
Am Wool	16	17½
Am Writ P pf	7½	9
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Bald Lo pf	94	98
Batop M	½	¾
B'ch Cr'k	85	..
B Un G	124	128
Brown Sh	..	34
Do pf	77	80
Bruns Ter	4½	6
Buff, R & P	..	90
But'k Co	28	29
Canada So	56⅜	60
Case (J I) pf	76	83¼
Cent L pf	101½	102½
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A Tel	118	..
Chi & Alt	..	8⅞
Do pf	10¼	..
C & N W pf	165	170
Chi, St P, M & O	..	130
Do pf	..	150
C, C, C & St L pf	56¼	65
C & Pitts	159	..
Do Spl	89	..
Cluett-Peabody	..	60
Do pf	98¼	100
Col & So 2d pf	40	45
Con Can pf	93½	95
Crex Carp	46	66
C-Am Sug	49	51
Do pf	93	96
D & Co pf	..	86
D, L & W	420	427
D M & Ft D	6¼	7
Do pf	32	..
Det Ed	113½	..
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det Un R	..	67
Diamond M	95	98
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf	6	10
DuPont P pf	85	..
East Kod	500	..
Gen Chem	184	186
Granby C	73	75
Hav E Ry L & P	76	79
Do pf	92	97
Helme (G W) Co	162½	185
Do pf	113	120
Hock Val	..	125
Inger-R	107	115
Do pf	90	..
Int Agri	..	10
Do pf	9¼	14
Int H Cor	71	75
Do pf	99¼	100
Int Paper	8½	9
Int Stm P	..	2
Iowa Cent	6	8
Do pf	15	25
Kan C, F S & M pf	..	67¾
K C So pf	58	59½
Kayser (J) & Co	80	82
Do 1st pf	107	110
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	..	36
Kings C El L & P	120½	120⅝
Kresge (SS) Co pf	106	110
L E & W	6	7
Do pf	16	18
L & M pf	116	118
Long Isl	33	37
Loose-W Bis 1st pf	91¼	95
Do 2d pf	..	66
Lorill'd Co	160	178
Do pf	113	118
Mackay Cos	74	76
Man Beach	2	8
Man Elev	124	128
Man Shirt	51	54
Do pf	100	104
May Dept S	..	48
Do pf	..	99
Mich Cent	..	108
M, St P & S S M pf	123	128
Do l l	73	78
Mo, K & T pf	34	35½
Mont-W pf	110	117
Morris & E	167½	170
N C & St L	..	125
Nat Bis pf	120	124
Nat Enaml	13	13½
Nat L pf	107½	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	12	17
Do 2d pf	4¾	6
N Y, L & West	112	121
Norfolk So	16	20
North Am	69	70
North Cent	84	..
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	2	2½
Pabst B pf	..	89½
Pac Mail	19	19⅞
Pac T & T	26¼	28½
Do pf	91	92½
Pett-Mull	14	16
Do 1st pf	70	80
P, C C & St L pf	..	100
P, Ft W & C	157¼	..
Pitts S pf	..	80
Ry St S pf	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	..	90
Do 2d pf	82	84
Rock Isl	½	¾
Rumely (M) Co pf	3¼	4¾
St L S W	17	18
Do pf	34	71
St L & S F 1s pf	7	10
Do 2d pf	5¼	6
Sears-R pf	122	125
So P R S	32	..
Do pf	80	100
So Ry, M & O ctfs	65	75
T P L Tr	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	3
Do pf	7	7½
Under Type	62	65
Do pf	100	107
Un C M pf	103	104½
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	55	56½
U S C I P	9	13
U S Exp	68	70
U S I A	25	35
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Det	5	10
Wabash	⅝	¾
W F Exp	93	97
W Air B	232	..
W E & M 1st pf	118	120
Weym-B	220	300
Do pf	114	120
W & L E	2½	2¾
Do 1st pf	10	13
Wis Cent	34	36
W'worth (F W) pf	118¾	120

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100¼	101¼
American Light & Traction	315	318
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109½
Adirondack Electric Power	11½	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	38	42
American Gas & Electric	85	*89
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	80	*82
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. Waterworks & Electric	6	7
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
Am. Waterworks & Elec. 1st pf.	56	58
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	53	55
Colorado Power	15	16½
Colorado Power pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	52	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80¼	82¼
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	32	35
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	85
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	58	63
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Great West. Power Co. 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	48	53
Northern States Power	23	24½
Northern States Power pf.	81	82½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43½	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	19	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	69	71
Southern California Edison	73	75
Southern California Edison pf.	90	94
Standard Gas & Electric	3	4½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	18	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5½	6½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	26	30
United Light & Rys.	44½	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68½	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	66	68
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	60	63

*Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	48.00	..	46.00	..
Lead	4.12½	4.17½	4.10	4.20
Iron No. 2X fdy	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 15¼ @15⅜c, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Monday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	68	10	0	68	15	0
Copper, futures	69	2	6	69	7	6
Tin, spot	170	0	0	165	15	0
Tin, futures	166	10	..	164	..	..
Lead	23	2	6	23	2	6
Spelter	44	10	0	44	10	0

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Execution of Orders Accumulated Over Week-End Keep Dealers Busy.

LONDON, March 29.—Money and discount rates were steady today.

The execution of orders which had accumulated over the week-end kept dealers busy on the Stock Exchange. There was a large number of markings in all sections, but the feature of the trading was the demand for oil and mine shares and bonds. Investors absorbed war loan issues, Queensland and New South Wales bonds and oil shares freely at higher prices.

American securities were steadily supported throughout the session. Canadian Pacific, Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Union Pacific were the most active shares. The closing was steady.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 29.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs 60 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 40½ centimes.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 29.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	March 27, 1915.	Inc. from Prev. W'k.
Circulation	$9,365,000	*$1,000
Loans, dis., and inv.	236,257,000	1,911,000
Ind. Dp. inc. U. S.	182,008,000	1,144,000
Due to banks	88,438,000	247,000
Time deposits	7,170,000	138,000
Exc. for Clear'g House	12,256,000	936,000
Due from banks	24,320,000	*1,775,000
Cash reserve	20,562,000	612,000
Res. in Fed. Res. Bank	9,413,000	*478,000
Res. with other banks	39,605,000	556,000
Cash excess	8,010,000	503,000
Excess in New York	27,053,000	457,000
Exc. with Fed. Res. Bank	3,137,000	*533,000
Total excess	38,200,000	427,000

*Decrease.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 27.	This mo.	Fis. Yr.
Customs	$922,860	$17,377,079	$156,051,600
Int. rev. ord.	886,014	24,121,042	240,390,006
Corpn. & inc. tax	74,894	1,057,982	11,467,042
Miscel'ous	48,354	7,280,283	53,352,795
Total recta	$1,931,824	$49,836,387	$461,272,445
Expends	2,707,281	56,138,162	550,930,841
Deficit	775,457	6,301,774	89,658,396

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100 Midvale Steel Co.
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25 Ontario Power
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25 Savage Arms Co.
50 Worcester Salt
5 Winchester Repeating Arms Co.

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50 Electric Boat Com. & Pfd.
25 Havana Elect. Ry., Lt. & Power
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100 Fajardo Sugar Stock
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100 International Salt Stock
25 Lincoln Trust Stock
50 Texas & Pacific Coal Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

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100 American Cigar Com. Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Fajardo Sugar Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc Stock
75 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
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Phone 4744 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Chic., Ham'ond & West. 6s, 1927
Com'w'lth Pw., Ry. & Lt. 6s, 1918
N. Y. & Erie 2d, 3d, 4th Ext.
Pacific Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942

Geo. H. Burr & Co.
Commercial Paper & Investment Securities
14 Wall St. Tel. 8749 Rector New York
Private Telephone to Boston
Philadelphia Boston Chicago
St. Louis Seattle San Francisco

Int. Motor Com. & Pfd.

Morgan & Finlay
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

American Light & Traction Pfd.
Adirondack El. Lt. & Pw. Stocks
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power Stocks
Utah Secur. Corp. Stock & Notes

GWYNNE BROTHERS
Public Utility & Inactive Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

WANTED
Atlantic Fruit & S. S. Pfd.
American Waterworks & Elec.
American Brass
American Coal Products
Babcock & Wilcox
Bliss (E. W.)

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Central Pacific Ref. 4s, 1949
Northern Pacific 3s & 4s
Southern Pacific, Frisco Ter. 4s, 1950
Japanese Gov't 2nd Series 4½s, 1925

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 BROAD ST. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

Sulzberger & Sons Pfd.
Dayton Power & Light Com. & Pfd.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas Powders

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

Amer. Waterworks & Elec. Col. 5s, 1934
Michigan Northern Power 5s, 1941
Norfolk Southern R. R. 1st & Ref. 5s, 1961
T. H. Symington Conv. 6s, 1920
Casualty Co. of America
Electric Boat Com. & Pfd.
Niagara, Lockport & Ontario 2d Pfd.
Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

K. P. EMMONS
111 Broadway New York.

We Will Buy or Sell
International Motors STOCK
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

NEW HIGH RECORD IN OCTOBER COTTON

July and December Options at the Former Top Prices, but January Lags Behind.

MARKET HAS A REACTION

Strength Due in Part to Promised Report that Is Expected to Show Much Smaller Acreage.

Cotton showed considerable irregularity yesterday, and for the first time since the advance started early in the present month a definite tendency appeared to be lacking. There were enough buying orders at the opening to permit the local market to ignore an easy undertone at Liverpool. The activity of some of the professional contingent on the buying side sent prices up to the old high levels, with October making a new high record of 10.31. July sold at its former high price of 10c, and December once more reached 10.49. May and January, however, failed to touch their old top.

There was further unloading on the bulge, and a sharp setback of about 15 points followed. After this there was considerable irregularity, and the market closed at a net loss of 4 to 6 points.

Part of the buying was ascribed to bullish predictions regarding the character of a preliminary report on acreage, and the use of fertilizers, which is scheduled to be issued today by a statistician formerly connected with the Department of Agriculture who is now employed by a local commission house. Although no one was in possession of the figures, the impression was quite general that this report would show a very heavy indicated reduction in acreage and a phenomenal decrease in the use of fertilizer. It is thought that considerable cotton was bought in anticipation of a bullish showing in this report.

Shippers of cotton received some encouragement as a result of a cable received from Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page at Rome, stating that the Italian Foreign Ministry had given instructions to allow all American cotton billed through Italy to be exported. It is assumed that considerable cotton, therefore, will be moved to Germany and Austria. It is pointed out, however, that there are unusual difficulties in the way of moving cotton as a result of congestion at Genoa. At present there are said to be 158 vessels inside the harbor of the Italian port waiting to have their cargoes unloaded, while outside the harbor 116 more vessels are waiting to enter. Well-informed cotton men state that the port of Genoa has facilities for handling only 4,000 bales of cotton per day.

At a meeting of the members of the Cotton Exchange firms which are interested in the proposal for a Cotton Clearing Association the plan was taken up and put to a vote. Representatives of about forty-five firms voted in favor of the plan, six firms, although represented at the meeting, declined to cast votes, and about fifteen firms which are eligible to membership were not represented. No votes were cast against the proposal, and it is believed the plan will be carried.

Exports again showed signs of picking up as the end of the month is drawing near. Clearances of 60,000 bales were reported yesterday, and the total for the two days this week is 86,000 bales, as compared with 106,600 for the full week last season.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 6 to 13 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 9.65 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows (closed steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.68	9.56	9.57@ 9.58	9.62@ 9.64
July	10.00	9.85	9.87@ 9.88	9.91@ 9.92
October	10.31	10.16	10.08@10.10	10.23@10.24
Dec'ber	10.49	10.35	10.36@10.37	10.42@10.43
January	10.55	10.42	10.43@10.44	10.49@10.51

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	10,608	14,045	8,487
New Orleans	10,521	6,273	3,241
Mobile	806	211	281
Savannah	5,789	5,204	2,394
Charleston	1,689	2,825	297
Wilmington	2,987	5,872	745
Norfolk	5,853	6,328	2,282

Total port receipts, 40,151 bales, against 19,667 the same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year
Augusta	568	127	815
Memphis	2,543	2,908	4,736
St. Louis	538	4,050	1,732
Houston	16,836	4,646	14,131

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	15,500 to 16,700	21,134	8,021
New Orleans	8,500 to 10,000	9,316	12,875

Total exports yesterday, 6,012 bales; so far this season, 6,416,487, against 7,807,531 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
7,240	New Orleans	8.88	364,941	171,828
250	Mobile	8.50	42,515	24,657
557	Savannah	8¾	193,050	66,750
221	Galveston	9.20	383,291	271,250
—	Wilmington	8⅝	55,391	21,522
—	Norfolk	..	83,542	41,027
1,294	Augusta	8.75	132,384	61,273
1,650	Memphis	8.62	200,391	127,139
—	St. Louis	8¾	37,726	33,790
4,821	Houston	9.35	149,121	139,158

The Liverpool market opened barely steady. There was a fair inquiry business in spot cotton, with middling one point advance at 5.47d. Sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 11,000 bales, including 10,400 American. Market closed steady.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.30
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100⅝	4.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅞	101¼	3.25
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99¾	5.15
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec. 15, '15	99⅞	100⅜	5.60
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec. 15, '16	100	100½	5.65
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec. 15, '17	100	100½	5.80
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100¼	100½	3.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99⅝	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103	103½	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90¼	90½	7.65
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	3.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96½	7.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
C. Gas, Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅛	5.25
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	98⅜	99	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	101	3.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98½	5.40
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.30
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96⅛	5.90
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99⅛	99⅝	7.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	3.74
Int. Harv	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅜	99⅝	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	101	3.60
Lou. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98¼	6.50
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1918	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	91¼	92	48.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	94⅝	95⅛	8.85
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100½	100⅝	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	6.55
N. States P.	6	June, 1917	96½	98⅛	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	100¼	100½	4.85
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.05
P. S. G., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97¼	97½	6.40
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅞	6.20
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	96	97¼	8.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅝	101⅛	5.45
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97½	98	5.70
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
American Cigar	107	112	107	111
American Cigar pf.	98½	100	98½	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	300	315	295	315
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	107	108	107	108
MacAndrews & F.	175	185	173	183
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99¾	100¾	98¾	100¾
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	200	210	200	210
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	200	208	200	208
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds pf.	117	118½	117	118½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days 2¼@2½
Ninety days 2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2¾	5 & 6 mos	3 @3¼
90 days	2¼@2¾	8 & 10 Mos	3½@3¾
4 mos	2¾@3	11 & 12 mos	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.
Best Known Names.
4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4¼
Sixty to ninety days....3¼@3¾
Other Names.
4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.
Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79¼	$4.79⅜	$4.79¼
Cables	4.80¼	4.80	4.80¼

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79¼	$4.80¼
Paris	5.30½	5.29½
Berlin	.83¼	.83⅜
Austria	15.50	15.60
China—Hongkong	44.75	44.90
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Holland	39.56	39.68
India—Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.77	5.76½
Japan—Kobe	49.25	49.40
Yokohama	49.25	49.37
Philippine Islands—Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	42.75@43
Scandinavia	25.30	25.40
South America—Buenos Aires	42.15	42.30
Rio	26.60	26.75
Switzerland	5.38	5.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.77½	$4.76¼	$4.77	$4.76

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $207,631,506; balances, $15,522,469; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $248,189.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, 6.87½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅝, up ¼d. New York, 50⅛c, up ⅝c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	101½	101¾	101¼	101¼
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅜	103	102⅜	103⅛
6s, Sept., 1917	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104⅝
4½s, March, 1963	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s, May, 1957	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞
4½s, May, 1917	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101¼
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅞	101½	100⅞	101½
4¼s, March, 1964	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4¼s, March, 1962	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4¼s, March, 1930-1960	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s, May, 1959	95½	95⅝	95¼	95⅝
4s, Nov., 1958	95¼	95½	95	95½
4s, May, 1957	95¼	95½	95	95½
4s, Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95
4s, Nov., 1936	96	96⅝	96	96⅝
4s, 1918-1919	99½	..	99¼	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-1955	85	85⅜	85	85⅜
3½s, May, 1954	85	85⅜	85	85⅜
3½s, 1950-1954	84⅝	85½	84⅞	85½

L. I. RAILROAD RELIEF.

Mutual Benefit Association Pays Out $70,932.78.

Employes of the Long Island Railroad Company and their families benefited to the amount of $70,932.78 last year through the Mutual Relief Association of that road, according to the twenty-ninth annual report of the association. Eighty members died, sixty-one from natural causes, and nineteen by accident. Of the members incapacitated for work in 1914, 635 were sick from natural causes, and 620 sustained injuries.

The association has a membership of 6,943 and has a cash balance or surplus of $45,443.61. The Long Island Company pays its operating expenses. The following Committee of Management has been elected for this year: C. F. Dunbar, Roadway Department; J. W. O'Loughlin, General Offices; George Oswald, Motive Power Department; J. J. McKeever, Train Department, and F. J. Wright, Station Department.

In accordance with the constitution of the organization, Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, appointed as representatives on this committee A. B. Bierck and P. H. Woodward. Mr. Woodward was elected Chairman of the Relief Committee, and H. C. Moore Secretary.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Montana	.39
Best & Belcher	.06	North Star	.15
Caledonia	.22	Rescue Eula	.10
Challenge Con	.06	Tono. Ext.	2.70
Confidence	.15	Tonopah Merger	.39
Con. Cal. & Va.	.08	West End	.63
Gould & Curry	.04	GOLDFIELD.	
Hale & Norcross	.04	Atlanta	.38
Kentucky Con	.08	Booth	.27
Mexican	.29	C. O. D.	.05
Occidental Con	.79	Comb. Fraction	.08
Ophir	.07	D'dfield Daisy	.05
Overman	.08	D'dfield B. B.	.03
Potosi	.01	Florence	.54
Savage	.04	G'dfield Con. M.	1.70
Seg Belcher	.01	G'dfield Merger	.23
Sierra Nevada	.06	Jumbo Ext.	1.07½
Union Con	.11	Lone Star	.06
Utah Con	.02	Silver Pick	.08
Silver Bars	.50¼	Vernal	.05
TONOPAH.		Nevada Hills	.23
Belmont	4.60	Round Mountain	.36
Jim Butler	.88	MANHATTAN.	
MacNamara	.04	Manhattan Con	.02
Midway	.17	Man. Big Four	.05
Mizpah Ext.	.27		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	8	9	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	45	45¼	McKinney	32	34¼
El Paso	187	140	Old Gold	..	11½
Findlay	3¼	3¼	Portland	117	120
Gold Dollar	2	5	Vindicator	160	165
Isabella	15	15½	Rav. B. H.	3¼	3¾

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.57	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Can. Pacific	1915-'23	4½	4.88	4.80
Caro., Cl. & Ohio	1915-'24	5	5.30	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.88	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
C. St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.85
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.62
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.57	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.52	4.38
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.50	5.25
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'28	4 @4½	4.42	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.30	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.80
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.65
Southern Pacific	1914-'28	4½	4.55	4.40
Virginian Rwy.	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.75

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
36	Cosden	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
30	Houston Oil	11	11	11	11
4	Mercan. Trust	179	179	179	179
1	Mer.-M. Bank	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Un. Rys. & El.	26½	26½	26½	26½
60	Way. Oil & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B. El. 5s, sta.	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,000	Belv. Hotel 5s.	96	96	96	96
2,000	Con. Coal 6s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
33,700	Con. Power n.	99¼	99¼	99⅛	99¼
4,000	N. Ry. & L. 5s	97½	97½	97½	97½
7,000	Un. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82	82	81¾	82
20,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
970	Adventure	2¾	2¾	2½	2½
68	Ahmeek	325	335	320	320
1,175	Alaska	35½	35¼	34¾	34¾
4,125	Algomah	2¾	3	2¾	2¾
50	Allouez	46	46	45¾	45¾
820	Amalgamated	62¼	62½	61⅞	61⅞
6,890	Am. Zinc	29⅛	29⅝	28⅞	29⅝
180	Anaconda	29	29¼	29	29⅛
1,160	Arizona Com'l	4½	4¾	4½	4½
300	Arnold	75c	90c	75c	90c
300	Butte & Bal	3	3	3	3
6,525	Butte & Sup	47⅝	49¼	47⅝	49
650	Cal. & Arizona	61½	62	61	61
90	Cal. & Hecla	455	469	455	461
745	Centennial	19¾	20½	19¾	20
195	Chino	39	40	39	40
1,096	Copper Range	45¼	45⅝	45	45¼
76	Daly-West	2⅞	2⅞	2½	2⅞
770	East Butte	11½	11½	11¼	11⅛
340	Franklin	8	8	7½	8
285	Granby	73	74	72¾	72¾
310	G.-Cananea	28½	30½	28½	30
409	Hancock	14	14½	14	14
750	Helvetia	75c	95c	75c	75c
860	Indiana	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	6⅞
50	Inspiration	24	24	24	24
50	Island C. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½
920	Isle Royale	24¼	24½	23½	24
300	Kerr Lake	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
145	Keweenaw	2⅜	2⅞	2½	2⅞
965	Lake	12¼	12½	11½	12
290	La Salle	5	6⅛	5	6
680	Mason Valley	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	Mass. Con	9⅝	9⅛	8½	8⅞
480	Mayflower	6	6½	6	6
50	Miami	24	24	23⅝	23⅝
410	Michigan	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
245	Mohawk	63	63	62	62¼
225	Nevada Con	12⅝	12¾	12⅝	12¾
1,520	New Arcadian	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
100	Nipissing	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝
1,285	North Butte	28¼	28½	27¾	27¾
590	North Lake	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Ojibway	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
450	Old Colony	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
481	Old Dominion	46	46½	45¾	46
240	Osceola	75	75	74½	74½
665	Pond Creek	14⅝	15¼	14⅝	15¼
290	Quincy	65	67½	65	66
60	Ray Con	19¼	19⅛	19	19⅛
150	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
515	Shannon	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6⅞
490	Shattuck & A	27	27⅝	26½	26⅝
800	South Utah	25c	25c	20c	20c
475	St. Mary's L	37	40	37	30
2,235	Sup. & Boston	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1¾
810	Superior Cop	33	33½	32⅝	33
895	Tamarack	37½	39	37	37
245	Trinity	4	4⅛	4	4
700	Tuolumne	28c	29c	28c	28c
950	Union C. Land	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
285	U. S. Smelting	24	24¼	23⅞	24
92	U. S. Smelt. pf	41¼	41½	41	41⅛
740	Utah Apex	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3⅛
300	Utah Con	11½	11½	11	11⅛
15	Utah Copper	56⅛	56⅝	56¼	56⅝
330	Victoria	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
175	Winona	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3⅛
355	Wolverine	48½	49½	48	48
1,050	Wyandotte	99c	99c	99c	99c

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Atchison pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
100	Boston & Alb	184	186	184	186
280	Boston Elev	87⅛	88	87	87½
145	Boston & M	30	30½	28⅝	29
6	Boston & M. pf	40	40	40	40
5	Boston & Prov	231	231	231	231
15	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf	103¼	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
10	Con. & Mont. Class 1	99	99	99	99
25	Con. & Mont. Class 4	94	94	94	94
35	Fitchburg pf	64½	65	64½	65
50	Mass. Electric	7½	7¼	7¼	7¼
16	Mass. Elec. pf	46½	46½	46¼	46½
1,222	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60¼	60⅜	58⅝	59⅜
10	Old Colony	154	154	154	154
20	Union Pacific	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝
66	West End	67	67	67	67
2	West End pf	91	91	91	91

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	49⅝	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝
39	Am. Ag. C. pf	89½	89½	88⅝	89½
10	Amoskeag	60	60	60	60
10	Amoskeag pf	101	101	101	101
200	Am. Pn. Serv	2	2	2	2
60	Am. Sugar	105	105¼	104¼	105
131	Am. Sugar pf	111	111	110½	110½
848	Am. T. & T	122¼	122¼	122	122¼
355	Am. Woolen pf	80¼	81	80	80½
50	A. G. & W. I. pf	10	10	10	10
225	E. Bost. Land	12	12	12	12
174	Edison	243½	244	243	244
145	Gen. Electric	142	143	142	142¾
56	Mass. Gas	83	83¼	83	83¼
40	Mass. Gas pf	90	91	90	90
30	McElwain pf	103½	104	103½	104
10	Mergenthaler	174	174	172	172
10	N. E. Tel	133	133	133	133
129	Pullman	151⅝	153	151¾	152¼
30	Reece B'nhole	16½	17	16¼	17
70	Swift & Co	109⅝	109⅝	109½	109⅝
70	Torrington	28⅜	29	28⅝	29
57	Torrington pf	27	27½	27	27½
425	United Fruit	120¾	121	120¼	120½
1,027	Un. Shoe Mach	61¼	62	60⅝	61¼
143	Un. Shoe M. pf	28½	28½	28	28½
970	U. S. Steel	49⅛	49⅝	48⅞	49
90	U. S. Steel pf	106	106	105⅝	105⅝
316	Western Union	65¼	65⅝	65⅛	65⅝
100	Wol'ston Land	75c	75c	75c	75c

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. A. Chem. 5s	101	101¼	101	101¼
2,000	A. T. & T. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	87½	87½
1,000	A. T. & T. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
12,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	61	61	61	61
2,000	C., B. & Q. 4s, Neb. ext.	96½	96½	96½	96½
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96½	96½	96¼	96¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96	96	96	96
5,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1931	92	92	92	92
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1916	100¼	100½	100⅛	100¼
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100	100	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Un. Fruit 4½s, 1923	95	95	95	95
4,000	U. S. Steel 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3,000	West End St. Ry. 4s, 1915	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	West. Elec. 5s.	91½	91½	91½	91½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.61	Houghton	1⅝	1¾
B. St. Gas	1⅛	2	Iron Bloss.	1	1⅛
Begole	1	1⅛	La Rose	.72	.75
Bohemia	1⅝	1⅞	Majestic	.16	.18
Butte & L.	.26	.27	McK.-Dar.	.40	.44
Chief Con.	.95	1⅛	Mex Mets.	.16	.18
Calaveras	1¼	1½	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Con. Ariz.	.35	.45	N. Baltic	1⅛	2
Con. Cop.	.95	1	Nev. Doug.	.36	.40
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.09	.10
Cornelia	7	7¼	Oneco	1⅛	1¼
Crown Res.	.86	.90	So. Lake	6	6½
Davis-Daly	1⅛	1⅛	Stew. Min.	1⅛	2
Eagle & B.	.85	.95	U. V. Ext.	3⅛	3¼
First Nat.	1⅝	1⅛	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞
Gold. Con.	1⅛	1⅝			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
16	Am. Radiator	376	376	376	376
20	Am. Ship pf.	70	70	70	70
115	Chi. Ry. Ser. 1	88	88	88	88
50	C. Ry. Ser. 2.	25¾	25¾	25½	25½
184	Com. Edison	139½	139½	139½	139⅝
215	Dia. Match	94	95	94	95
15	Hart pf.	110½	110½	110¼	110½
80	Mont. Ward pf.	112⅝	113	112⅝	113
200	Max. Mtrs. 2s.	33	33	33	33
177	Peo. Gas	123	123	122½	122½
25	Pub. Service	85	85	85	85
16	Pub. Serv. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
65	Quaker O. pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
172	Sears Roebuck	136⅝	137½	136⅝	137½
270	Stew. Warner	57⅝	57⅝	56	56
390	Swift	109⅝	110	109⅝	110
30	U. S. Steel	49⅛	49¼	49⅛	49¼
55	Union Carbide	158	158½	158	158½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
8,500	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
75	American Can.	30	30½	30	30½
83	Am. Gas, N. J.	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
17	Am. Rys.	31	31	30½	30½
200	Chino Copper	39⅞	40	39⅞	40
6	Con. Tr., N. J.	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
451	Elec. S. Bat.	49	49	48	48¼
454	Gen. Asphalt	25¼	25½	25	25¼
37	Ins. Co., N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
50	Inspiration	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
15	Key. Tel. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½
10	Lake Superior	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
220	Leh. Nav. stk.	74	74½	74	74½
10	L. V. Tran. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
3	Minehill	55	55	55	55
20	Phila. R. T.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
389	Penn. R. R.	53⅛	53⅜	53⅛	53⅜
11	Phila. Co. 6% cum. pf.	37	37	37	37
118	Phila. Elec.	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
190	Reading	74⅛	74⅛	73⅞	73⅞
10	Southern Pac.	87½	87½	87½	87½
10	Southern Ry.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
239	Tono. Belm't	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
510	Tono. Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
377	United Gas Im.	84⅝	85	84⅝	85
6,935	U. S. Steel	49⅛	49⅝	49	49¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
100	A. G. & E. 5s.	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s.	116½	116½	116½	116½
16	Cam. S. sc. '16	97½	97½	87½	97½
140	Cam. S. sc. '17	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
5,000	L. V. con. 3½s.	99½	99½	99½	99½
7,000	L. V. g. c. 4½s	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
5,000	L. V. gen. 4½s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	L. V. g. c. 4s.	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
1,000	Mkt. St. El. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
6,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4½s cfs	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
2,000	Phila. Co. c. 5s	79	79	79	79
5,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	95	95	95	95
700	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
100	Phila. Elec. 4s.	80	80	80	80
8,000	Read. imp. 4s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
100	Welsbach Co. 5s	90	90	90	90

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. W. G. pf.	108½	108½	108½	108½
50	Cit. Traction	51	51	51	51
50	Col. G. & Elec.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
115	Crucible Steel	13⅝	14	13⅝	14
46	Crucible St. pf.	77⅝	77½	77⅝	77½
105	Harb. Walk. pf	99	99	99	99
200	La Belle Iron	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28⅝
160	Mfrs. L. & H.	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48⅝
150	Nat. Fireproof	5	5	5	5
145	Nat. Fire. pf.	16½	16½	16⅜	16½
32	Ohio Fuel Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½
25	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40½	40½	40½	40½
65	Pitts. Brewing	5	5	5	5
310	Pitts. Coal	20	20⅜	20	20¼
27	Pitts. Coal pf.	93	93	93	93
30	Pitts. P. Glass	106	106	106	106
857	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅞	14½	14⅞
2,600	San Toy	9c	10c	9c	10c
75	U. S. Steel	49¼	49½	49¼	49½
25	Westing. A. B.	119½	120	119½	120
162	Westing. Elec.	86½	86⅝	86½	86½

No. 3
The Partial Payment Plan
(Continued from yesterday)

Safety

The Partial Payment Plan requires initial deposits which average more than twice the deposits usually required by brokers and banks when they carry securities on credit. The Partial Payment Plan requires monthly additions to the deposits. The protection you provide against depreciation in price of your securities is large.

Under the terms of the Partial Payment Plan, as we originally outlined it to clients, we gave a guarantee that under no condition would we request the payment of any part of the balance except the regular monthly payments. Because of the rule adopted by the New York Stock Exchange in 1913, it is no longer possible to make this sweeping agreement.

The New York Stock Exchange requires that each firm reserve the right to secure protection whenever customers' accounts need it. However, we have never been forced to ask Partial Payment purchasers for additional deposits. The conservative terms of the plan and the right which we reserve to restrict the choice of securities have proved adequate. In the war panic of last July, for instance, not a single one of our Partial Payment accounts lacked equity at any time, and not a single Partial Payment purchaser was asked by us to make an extra payment.

(To Be Continued)

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Municipal Bonds

$300,000	Worcester, Mass., Municipal 4s, (Tax exempt in Mass.)	3.70%
250,000	Chicago, Ill., South Park District 4s	4.00%
1,000,000	New York State Canal 4¼s (Tax exempt in New York)	4.05%
1,000,000	Rochester N. Y. Coupon 4½s (Tax exempt in New York)	4.10%
150,000	Albany County, N. Y. Court House Reg. 4½s (Tax exempt in New York)	4.10%
250,000	Wilmington, Del., Building 4½s	4.20%
250,000	Yonkers, N. Y. Reg. Improvement 5s (Tax exempt in New York)	4.20%
300,000	Portland, Ore. Water 4s	4.30%
400,000	Toledo, O. School District 4½s	4.30%
200,000	Augusta, Ga. Flood Protection 4½s	4.47%
500,000	San Diego, Cal. Water 4½s	4.61%—4.75%
200,000	Argentine Government 6s	5.00%—5.85%

Railroad Bonds

200,000	Northern Pacific General Lien 3s	4.65%
150,000	Pittsburg, Cin., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. Cons. Mtge. 4¼s (Tax free in Pa.)	4.45%
50,000	Southern Pacific R. R., So. Pac. Branch Ry. First Mortgage 6s	4.51%
100,000	Cleveland Short Line Ry. (L. S. & M. S.) First Mtge. Guar. 4½s	4.88%
200,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Gen. & Ref. Mtge. Conv. 5s	4.95%
250,000	Ill. Cent. R. R., & Chic., St. Louis & New Orleans R.R. Jt. First Ref. Mtge. 5s	5.02%
100,000	Midland Valley Railroad First Mortgage 5s	5.95%

Public Utility Bonds

100,000	Birmingham Railway Light and Power General 4½s	5.10%
250,000	Interboro. Rap. Transit Co. First & Ref. Mtg. 5s (Tax exempt in New York)	5.12%
300,000	Mass. & Northeastern Street Ry. Co. First & Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.25%
100,000	New York State Rys. First Consol. Mtge. 4½s (Tax exempt in New York)	5.30%
100,000	New York State Rys. Co. (Buffalo) Ref. & Imp. 5s (Tax exempt in New York)	5.45%
300,000	International Ry. Co. (Buffalo) Ref. & Imp. 5s (Tax exempt in New York)	5.45%
75,000	Iowa Railway & Light First and Refunding 5s	5.56%
450,000	Utah Power & Light Co. First Mortgage 5s	5.67%
150,000	Seattle Lighting Co. Refunding Mortgage. 5s	5.80%
300,000	Puget Sound Traction, Light & Power Co. Mortgage 6s	5.90%
500,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co. General & Refunding Mortgage 5s	5.90%

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A representative from the mine will be in town until Wednesday night and can be seen by appointment. Telephone Rector 1755.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, of the CITY OF NEW YORK.
159th Dividend.
New York, March 26th, 1915.
The Board of Directors has this day declared the usual quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable, free of tax, on or after APRIL 1ST, 1915.
WILLIAM S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

The Hartford City Gas Light Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
The Board of Directors has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 20, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
J. A. McARTHUR, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 4, 1915.
A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1915, to the registered holders of March 9, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened March 15, 1915.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York.
March 16, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of three per cent., payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record March 20th.
ROBERT P. WARD, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank.
New York, March 23, 1915.
A quarterly dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 24th, 1915.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1915.
The transfer books will be closed until Thursday, April 1, 1915.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, March 19th, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed from March 20th until that date.
ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 34.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable April 15th, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record April 8th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.
JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.
Under the terms of its Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on April 1, 1915, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $17.69 per $1,000 bond for the six months ended December 31st, 1914. Payment will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 6 at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, Room 621, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.
The Registrar's Books close at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 29th, 1915, to reopen at 10:00 o'clock A. M. on Friday, April 2d, 1915.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

NIPISSING MINES COMPANY.
165 Broadway, New York, March 22, 1915.
The Board of Directors has today declared a regular quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable April 20, 1915, to stockholders of record as of March 31, 1915. The transfer books will close March 31, 1915, and reopen April 10, 1915.
P. C. PFEIFFER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:
1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:
The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the corporation of Phelps, Dodge & Co. for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for three years each and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the sixth day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books of the company will be closed from March twenty-seventh to April sixth, both dates inclusive.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co.
New York, March 26, 1915.
For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held Wednesday, May 5th, 1915, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, April 6th, and will be reopened on Thursday, May 6th, 1915.
MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GLOBE and Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, 111 William St., on Tuesday, April 13th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
W. H. PAULISON, Sec'y.

FIGHT TRIAL IN MAY OF NEW HAVEN SUITS

Some of the Indicted Directors Past or Present Protest for Delay.

MORE CLAIMS OF IMMUNITY

Wickersham Tells of Government's Long Preparation—Is Told He Stopped Inquiry.

F. M. Swacker, Special Assistant Attorney General, informed Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court yesterday that the Government intended to move in the May term the trial of the indictments found against twenty-one past or present Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company on the charge of having conspired to violate the Sherman Anti-trust law. This announcement was met with protests from counsel for some of the defendants, who urged that they would not have time to prepare by May and made motions for bills of particulars.

Among the protests was one from ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, who represented Lewis Cass Ledyard. He said the Government had had more than two years to prepare its case, and it was only reasonable that it should grant the defendants some leisure to make their defense.

Mr. Swacker retorted that the ex-Attorney General's statement needed some qualification.

"While it is true," he said, "the Government started its investigation more than two years ago, it was Mr. Wickersham, as Attorney General, who ordered the investigation stopped."

Mr. Wickersham had no more to say about the matter.

Two requests for separate trials were made. Ex-Senator John C. Spooner asked the court to separate George F. Baker from his fellow-Directors, and Mr. Wickersham asked a like order for Mr. Ledyard.

Royal Victor, of Sullivan & Cromwell, and Goldthwaite W. Dorr, argued the right of James F. Elton and William Skinner to claim immunity because they were called upon to testify about New Haven matters before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Thus, Mr. Elton, said Mr. Victor, was asked to answer the question, "Was it the idea to have a great transportation monopoly or system in New England?" Such an examination, Mr. Victor, asserted, entitled his clients to immunity.

Mr. Swacker contended that all the Interstate Commerce Commission could do to a witness was to ask him a question and report him to the court if he declined to answer. He then had an opportunity to claim his constitutional privilege, and as the defendants had not done so at any stage in the proceedings they could not now claim immunity.

Argument on this point was not concluded when the court adjourned until this morning.

The Government announced that it intended to proceed against the New Haven defendants under the second indictment. A distinguished array of counsel was called out by the proceedings. Morgan J. O'Brien represented T. De Witt Cuyler, F. T. Maxwell and Edward Milligan; L. D. Krauthoff appeared for Theodore N. Vail, J. G. Milburn for Charles M. Pratt, Thomas Thacher for A. Heaton Robertson, Henry K. McHarg and D. Newton Barney; Royal Victor for Charles F. Brooker, P. Louis Anderson for William Rockefeller, Hoffman Miller for George Macculloch Miller, and John W. H. Crim for James S. Hemingway and F. F. Brewster.

$3,650,000 REALTY DEAL.

Fine Arts Building in Chicago Sold to C. A. Chapin Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The largest realty transaction in the history of the city, involving property with an aggregate value of $3,650,000, has just been closed. The Fine Arts Building property at 408 to 422 South Michigan Avenue, has been sold for $3,000,000, and the premises at the southwest corner of Van Buren and Sherman Streets for $650,000.

The Fine Arts Building has been sold by the Fine Arts Corporation, controlled by the Studebaker family at South Bend, Ind., to the trustees of the estate of Charles A. Chapin. In connection with this deal the trustees of the Chapin estate sold to Nelson J. Riley, one of the stockholders of the corporation, the property at Sherman and Van Buren Streets.

Besides being the city's largest deal the transaction establishes a new high record value for Michigan Avenue ground. The sale was made on a basis of $2,790,000 for the land and $210,000 for the improvements. The land value is equal to $15,000 a front foot, the highest figure, as far as is known, ever obtained for property on Michigan Avenue. The square foot valuation is placed at $87.46, also an unusually good figure.

Charles A. Chapin was a Chicago capitalist who died in 1913, leaving an estate of almost $7,000,000, the final accounting on which was completed today, and an inheritance tax of $94,996 imposed by the State, and $35,282 by the city on personal property. The beneficiaries of the estate are the widow, Mrs. Emily C. Chapin and two sons, Homer C. and Henry K. Chapin.

LARGEST RAILROAD YARD.

To be Built Near Gary by Central—Capacity 35,000 Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Trustees of the town of Miller, just east of Gary, Ind., today in the Valparaiso Circuit Court withdrew their plan to open up a street to the Lake front through New York Central land when officials of that company stated they would build their huge Chicago-Gary clearing yards. As recompense to the town the New York Central will build a $100,000 boulevard to the Lake Michigan Beach.

Although it had been known for some time that the New York Central lines had purchased a large tract of land east of Gary for railroad yards, it was not known just what their plans were until today, when the company engineers showed blue prints of the entire yard system which will have a capacity for 35,000 cars, the largest in the world.

Hotel De Gink Guests Won't Quit.

Fifty-odd hoboes still living at the Hotel de Gink received a dispossess notice yesterday requiring them to leave before April 1. Jeff Davis declared on their behalf that they would refuse to leave and would take the case to the courts if the city insisted on ousting them.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange, by a viva voce vote on the floor of the Exchange, yesterday opposed closing on Good Friday. Later a petition was circulated.

Daniel H. Kiely and Robert E. Horton have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Kiely & Horton, with offices at 25 Broad Street. They will deal in public utility and general investment securities.

N. B. Stark & Co. of this city and Montreal, and Murray, Mather & Co. of Toronto are offering $400,000 6 per cent. coupon gold treasury bonds of the City of Maisonneuve, Montreal, Canada, to yield 5¾ per cent.

Rothschild & Co. have opened a branch office at the Hotel Knickerbocker under the management of S. Girard Fox.

The Wall Street Relief Committee, which was formed while the Stock Exchange was closed last Fall, announced yesterday that it still had 773 men and women clerks on the unemployed list.

Sidney Spitzer & Co. have issued a pamphlet on investment efficiency as applied to the purchase of municipal bonds.

WAR AIDS WESTERN UNION

Unprecedented Cable Business Added $1,475,900 to Revenue.

Unprecedented cable business, as the result of the European war, added $1,475,900 to the gross operating revenues of the Western Union Telegraph Company in the year ended Dec. 31. The net revenue of the Western Union for the year, as the result of this larger operation and as the result of a reduction in expenses, was $2,136,400 over 1913, an increase of 66 per cent.

The gross revenues for the year amounted to $46,264,776, and the net income, after paying interest on the funded indebtedness, was $5,371,394. Dividends amounting to $3,988,886 were paid. The surplus of the company on Dec. 31 was $13,531,921.

The company's assets are placed at $135,686,389. There was added to the properties during the year 2,449 miles of pole line, 27,458 miles of iron wire, 15,752 miles of copper wire, and 2,464 miles of wires in cables. The company now has 1,681,571 miles of telegraph wire, 210,515 miles of pole line, and 26,768 miles of ocean cables.

President Newcomb Carlton, in the report of the company, which will be sent to stockholders today, makes an appeal for relief from the supervision of State Legislatures and commissions in regard to regulation of rates and requirements in accounting. Concerns like the Western Union, doing a national business, he contends, ought to make reports only to the Federal authorities. The company made 17,700 statements to public authorities last year.

SEEK ROCK ISLAND PROXIES.

Amster Interests Have Slate for Four New Directors.

A proxy committee, representing N. L. Amster of Boston and his associates in the fight against the Reid-Moore domination of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, is soliciting proxies for the annual meeting of that company on April 12. The signers of the appeal are W. Frank Bauder of Fort Plain, N. Y.; Edwin S. Dickerson of Philadelphia, Alfred J. Keppelmann of South Orange, N. J., and Cortlandt Linkroum and Warren C. Crane of this city.

The four men which this committee seeks to place on the Rock Island board are Mr. Amster, Joel W. Burdick, President of the West Pennsylvania Steel Company; George G. Prentice, a retired manufacturer of New Haven, and George Warren Smith of this city.

The Amster Proxy Committee charges that large blocks of stocks, aggregating 100,000 shares, have recently been placed in the hands of clerks and others whose names do not appear in any of the city directories.

John J. Quinlan, Vice President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, admitted yesterday that large blocks of the railway company's stocks were held in the names of clerks, but said the real owners were only following a long established custom and had nothing to conceal.

On the Stock Exchange the trading in Rock Island stock was active, following the publication of the Amster Committee's program. The stock made a net gain of 6½ points.

Seek U. S. Reduction Proxies.

Byrne & McDonnell of 60 Broadway have asked stockholders of the United States Reduction and Refining Company for proxies for the annual meeting April 23. Dissatisfaction is expressed with the management. It is alleged that there has been a shrinkage of 88 per cent. in the income in thirteen years.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Fifty corporations were chartered today, their aggregate capital stocks is $1,116,350, and they include:

Cuban-American Assets Corp'n, engineering, contracting, construction, manufacturing, in Cuba, $300,000; J. E. and F. J. McIntyre, A. G. Thorne, 61 Broadway.

Nathan Schweitzer Co., poultry, game, eggs, farm products, $100,000; W. H. and Isidor S. and N. Schweitzer, 1,855 Seventh Av.

Buffalo Tennis Realty Co., Buffalo, realty, $75,000; W. J. Donovan, J. McC. Mitchel, A. B. Watson, Buffalo.

The Community Builders, realty, building, contracting, materials, $50,000; G. A. Raftery, J. J. O'Connell, I. F. Burdick, 853 Seventh Av.

Rosenstadt & Waller, tobacco and products, $50,000; R. & J. Rosenstadt, J. Waller, 540 West 136th St.

Hermann Clothing Co., wearing apparel, shoes, haberdashery, $35,000; I. Tow, S. Barnett, H. W. Hermann, 8,701 21st St., Bath Beach.

George Engert & Co., Rochester, coal, coke, wood, $48,000, B. A., E. H. and J. H. Engert, 65 Marshall St., Rochester.

Amalgamated Booking Corporation, moving picture films, theatres, amusement enterprises, $25,000; C. G. Ludvigh, R. A. Kohn, H. Harris, 31 Nassau St.

Monson Real Estate Co., realty, construction, building, loans, $20,000; J. S. Anderson, Cornelius S. Morrell, H. F. Natsch, 34 West 72d St.

Gottschalk Automatic Brick Oven Co., ovens, machinery, tools, baking, $50,000; J. Tannenbaum, H. Gottschalk, G. B. Lester, 699 Washington St.

Central and South American Products Co., importers, exporters, miscellaneous products, raw and manufactured, $50,000; C. and W. B. Mulford, E. B. Fairweather, 116 Broad St.

W. G. Rose & Co., stocks, bonds, promoters, construction, realty, $25,000; T. R. Straus, L. M. Hyman, W. G. Rose, 154 Nassau St.

E. T. Backus & Co., realty, $25,000; R. G. Campbell, W. Irving Glover, E. T. Backus, 2,457 Broadway.

The Averill Stadiagraph Co., civil, mechanical, engineering, and other trade instruments, $25,000; H. Gill, A. Zimmerman, P. F. Burrows, 141 Broadway.

Newburg Amusement Co., roller coasters, merry-go-rounds, $20,000; N. Rose, T. MacMahon, E. Salisbury, 1,400 Broadway.

P. & M. Lumber Corp'n, foresters, lumbermen, mills, lumber products, camp sites, $20,000; O. J. Heig, I. Vernon Weisbrod, G. N. Whittlesey, 71 Broadway.

Friesleben & Armstrong, paper goods, labels, specialties, printing, engraving, electrotyping, $20,000; M. A. Armstrong, M. C. Donohue, E. M. Simpson, 2 Rector St.

Coronado Amusement Co., $15,000; I. Stein, E. M. Behyl, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

Eads Johnson Publishing Co., advertising, publishing, $20,000; H. C. Chapman, C. Britton, E. Johnson, 7 Westover Road, Montclair, N. J.

Riverside Investing Corp'n, realty, construction, improvement, develop, $10,000; E. D. Kenyon, F. W. Hermann, J. A. Reed, 501 West 187th St.

Upper Hudson Construction Co., realty, operation, factories, mills, $10,000; J. L. Carty, S. Selig, Z. E. White, 52 Broadway.

Stationers Card and Paper Co., $10,000; C. E. Demusey, Austin L. Beanjohn, S. Meinhold, 1,306 St. Nicholas Av.

Washington Market of Lake Placid, meat, fish, vegetables, fruit, $10,000; L. H. Gebhard, Mihran S. and S. M. Salisian, Lake Placid.

Nassau Nurseries, Great Neck, nursery, landscape gardeners, potteries, ceramics, earthenware, $10,000; C. M. Ludder, P. M. Polletreau, D. J. Wagner, 2 Rector St., Manhattan.

The Silver Boy Packing Co., ketchups, oils, vinegar, beverages, extracts, syrups, $10,000; J. Joroff, M. Bushel, I. Spitalnick, 331 East 102d St.

Inter-Ocean Forwarding Co., forwarding agents, freightage, shipping, passenger agencies, transfer, express, $10,000; B. C. Elliott, T. F. MacMahon, A. Lorimore, 1,476 Broadway.

The Munroe Fur Shop, gowns, cloaks, suits, furs, millinery, $10,000; I. Simon, Nana Zeller, 1,800 7th Av.

C. F. Davis Machine Co., Rochester, materials, merchandise, pertaining to machines, $6,000; R. J. Miller, W. F. and C. F. Davis, 21 Arnett St., Rochester.

40 East Thirtieth Street Co., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $5,000; J. Fogarty, H. B. McLellan, J. M. Simpson, 349 West 20th St.

Bryant Avenue and 165th Street Co., Bronx, realty, construction, equipping plants, machinery, furniture, $5,000; Wesley M. Messersmith, A. T. and C. Richardson, 1,120 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Herman Steinbuehler, Inc., realty, plumbing, contracting, $5,000; F. Pinto, F. Goldman, H. Steinbuehler, 164 East 107th St.

Merritt Service, Buffalo, exposition rooms, advertising, service, materials, supplies, $5,000; H. R. Merritt, C. F. Blair, A. H. Hoddick, Buffalo.

Simons, Albany, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; D. S. and E. Simon, 193 Madison Av., Albany.

Authorization: Park Avenue and 54th Street Corp., Massachusetts, realty, construction, brokerage, $406,250; representative, G. R. Coughlan, 49 Wall St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Rennell Construction Co., Brooklyn, $6,000 to $25,000; Level Furniture Co., Jamestown, $25,000 to $75,000; Oco Silk Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $30,000.

Voluntary dissolution: F. and C. Mfg. Co., Troy; Wagener Restaurant Co., Manhattan; Wells Building Cafe Co., Manhattan; Motor Taximeter Cab Co., Manhattan; the Bainbridge Amusement Co., Bainbridge; the Regal Laundry, Brooklyn.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th Floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Cain<Smith Cont Co.
Smith Shipping Co<SS R W M Thompson.
Am Transp Co<Sch Augusta W Snow.
Erie RR<SS Allemania.
Petrill<Same.
Balaban<Tug Wyomissing.
Ackerman Ltge Co<CNY.
King & Co<Lighter Howard.
Sanbern<McAllister.
Thomsen<Barber & Co
D, L&W RR<Tug Jas J McGuire.
Feeney et al<Tugs John Rugge et al.
McWilliams<Tugs S O Co No 20 et al.
NY Cont Co<Moran T & T Co.
Beach<Tug Jas McWilliams.
Makhat<SS Phila.
McWilliams<Tug P R R No 32.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar. Case on—Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Indem Co. No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Common law calendar.
Morrison<Leh V RR.
U S<From & Waldbaum
Stankus<Jamison.
Deguzis<D, L & W RR

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Bankruptcy calendar. Re Barnet L Davidson.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Re A J Myers.
Zipfel<Zipfel.
Moore<Moore.
McKearney<N Y Cons RR Co.
Re Karaghensian.
Feil<N Y, Ont & West Ry.
Savay<Gregory.
Patrick Reddy Cont Co<Bdway & 165th St Rty Co.
Cavanagh<Sup Co of Cath Mu B Assn.
Van Dyke<Driend.
Kobre<Lewis.
Friedlander<Schanck.
McLaughlin<E W Bliss Co.
Brandes<O'Neill Adams Co.
Halligan<Burns Bros.
Friedlander<Schanck.
O'Sullivan<Morgan.
Hamilton<T Hogan & Sons, Inc.
Ruggles<Mafos Central Sugar Co.
Coupe<Beadleston & W.
Virzi<Tywacana Farms Poultry Co.
Psaki<Kissel Mot C Co.
Sullivan<Walsh.
Healy<United E L & P Co.
Yung<Lion Brewery.
Mott<James.
Leary<Leary.
Lowe<Leary.
Stone<Bresky.
Fink<Ericsson (2.)
Bond<Drummond.
Lovovsky<Golden (2.)
Amalg Press, Ltd<Amalg Press, Inc.
U S Casu Co<Anderson El Car Co.
Herman Aukam & Co<Pearl.
Rosenberg<B Altman & Co.
Entriere<Zimmermann
Auerbach<Bieber.
Weening<Block.
Moushekian<Knight.
Hough<Soc Ele Westingh de Russie.
Re Culkin.
Re Francis Marion, Inc. (Morris Arnold)
Bamonte<Bamonte.
Lewis<Schenck (2.)
Hurray<Shapiro.
Jackson<Appleby.
Hepner<Hepner.
Daly<Daly.
Re Weinstein, &c.
Conger<Conger.
Eitingon Williams City F Ins Co.
Grifenhagen<Controller.
Isaacs<Isaacs.
Munroe<Co Fran de Navigation.
Re Simon (Brinkman)
Sully<Tiffany Co.
Potter<H P Wright Co.
CNY<Balance Shoe Co.
Sorin<Beakes Dairy Co.
Re Ritz-Carlton R & H Co<Andrews.
Nussbaum<Winkler.
Gulick<Boerick.
Duncan, Jr<Wilson.
Queeney<Willie, Jr, (2.)
Standard Computing Scale Co<Hartigan.
Orlinsky<London.
Van Vechten<Van Vechten.
Hamill<Hamill.
Re Jones<Standard Plunger Elev Co.
Grand Social Club<O'Brien.
Howe<Frawley.
Briner<Briner.
Newman<Sodekson.
Van Buren<Manne (2)
Klein<Silberfeld.
Brown<Brown.
Wells<Eckerson.
McGlynn<Health Dep.
Veitch<P J Carlin Const Co.
Moushekian<Knight.
Newman<Arbaskey.
People, &c<Mandel.
Guaranty Trust Co<Robert Fulton Realty Co.
Hale<Stewart.
Deutsch<Opdycke.
People, &c<Fried.
Van Tuyl, Jr<Ammerman.
CNY<Barber Asph Pav Co.
Schafer<Max Held, Inc.
Gross<Merschkowitz.
Morris<Morris.
Cordier<Cordier.
Lowinson<Hilton (2.)
Schafer<Max Held, Inc.
Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR.
Cleary<Natl Nassau Bank.
Re Webb.
CNY<Hauser.
M G Babcock Co<Goodwin.
Re Institute of Educa Travel.
Gershanoff<N Y Cons RR Co.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Lindemann<Richter.
Alvey Mfg Co<Interboro Brewing Co.
Re J J Mitchell Co (Siegel.)
Re Arolf Rty Co.
Re N Y Mortgage Co, &c.
Hirsch<S Hyman Co.
White<Aaron.
Britt<Commercial Cas Ins Co.
Keese<Keese.
Rambaut<Tevis.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Berliner<Salomon.
Dominick<Young.
Fiorillo<Fiorillo.
Guggenheim<Guggenheim.
Mandl<218 Lafayette St.
Lobsitz<Lisseberger Co
Witte<Geneva Cutlery Co.
Ryley<Pinkney.
Man Ry<Bishop.
Henkel<Powers.
Mracsna<Mracsna.
Samperi<Samperi.
Preferred causes:
Di Benedetto<Egan.
General calendar:
Metz<Palmer.
Beran<Beran.
MacNamara<MacNamara.
Hampfner<Beers.
Commoss<Commoss.
Tanswell<Tanswell.
Schoenborn<Schoenborn.
Reed<Intercity Power.
Hamburger<Sulken (2.)
Roth<Roth.
O'Beirne<Nixon.
Rochester Tr & Safe Dep Co<Erb.
Rogers<same.
Lo Forte<Horton.
Rosenstock<Cushman Bread Co.
Weissheimer<Wyanoak Pub Co.
Cohen<Cohen.
Elec Conservation Co<Arnold.
Baumgart<Rosenthal.
Ottmann<Blaugas Co.
Material Men's Mer Ass'n<NY MM Ass'n
Himowich<Moore.
Salvin<Salvin.
Equit Tr Co<Hammerstein.
Blackton<Manhasset Dev Co.
Marquette Mag Co<Magdalena Com Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bauman<Somerville Rlty Co.
Klugerman<same.
Tobias<same.
Spitzer<Ahearn.
Nieman<Cauldwell Wingate Co.
Bird<NY Times Co.
Hebst<CNY.
Shanley<Prickett.
Butler<CNY. (2.)
Neary<Whitehouse Co.
Berkowitz<CNY.
Provenzana<CNY.
Salmon<CNY.
De Santo<Union Ry.
F Messer<Burstine.
L Messer<same.
Beskind<Postal Trans Service.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Monjo<Block.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Davidson<Smith.
Ziemborak<CNY.
Bloom<O K Exp (2.)
McGlain<Fitzgerald.
Gotthold<NYC & H R RR.
Murtagh<CNY.
Hanlon<Nass El RR.
Quill<Sheffield Farms-S & D Co.
Allen<Motor Trans Co.
Triangle Waist Co<Esskay Waist Co.
Lange<Dickey.
Lynch<B'd of Educ.
Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Raleigh<NY Rys.
Friedman<Gaus.
Bertrand<Charmillot.
Mayer<NY Rys.
Saccaccio<NY Rys.
Murphy<Case Mfg &c Co, (2 act's.)
Littler<Neptune Bath.
Engler<NY Rys.
Schulman<Newman.
Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fleischer<Mason & Hanger.
Mahoney<Stancourt Laundry Co.
Allison<NY Rys.
Di Christian<NY Rys.
Johnstone<Bradley Cont Co.
Rosenberg<CNY.
James<NY Rys.
Gerchia<Un A Sup.
Wein<Pearlman.
Strober<Fischer.
Gilson<Silverstein.
Beldegreen<Nas E RR
Baker<CNY.
Hanna<Bordens Cond. Milk Co.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR
Wast<Int R T Co.
Dwyer<Int R T Co.
Egarian<same.
Burke<same.
Faherty<Cons Gas.
Jacobs<same.
Philips<same (2.)
Schneider<same (2.)
Whitehorn<L & S Const Co.
Wechsler<NY Cons RR.
Guistizia<Nelson.
Persutti<Goldman.
O'Connor<Nesbit & Co
Ellsworth<In R T.
Bjorn<O'Rourke Eng.
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gilpin<Ruppert.
Inq—R Grossman<Dahl.
Inq—H. Grossman<same.
Fay<Am Surety Co.
Jordan<Knick Ice Co
Seligman<Scholtz.
Laurie<Transit Dev.
Dillbaum<Fishman.
Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gillespie Co<Kerbaug. Cement Co.
Davis<Kovacs.
McCusker<A Silz.
Kirwin<Duncan Hotel.
Kohn<P & D Pub.
Artyskewitz<O'Rourke Eng & Con Co.
Guala<Bath Port Cement Co.
Caruso<Spadacini.
Forin<Jaeger.
Kopances<Ocean SS Co.
Beers<McNaught, Clear.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kominsky<N Y Cons R R.
Gil<Thompson Scenic Ry. (2.)
Hart<Amsterdam News.
Brown<Degnon Cont.
Cook<Reardon.
Flood<Kaplan.
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen.
Minners<Bradley.
Ballantine<Beckwith.
Sadowsky<Turkel.
Nilson<Degnon Con.
Reilly<Earley.
Ostropolsky<Neal & S.
Cuetkovitch<Ansonia Cloak Co.
Silverman<So Bkn Ry
McDermott<Froment.
Roach<Hudson Nav Co.
Fay<Reynolds.
Weinstein<Robinson.
O'Connor<Loesch.
Campbell<Thomas & Buckley H Co.
Pollack<B H RR.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Hasbrouck, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Cases to be sent from contract calendars for trial.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nugent<Nugent.
Martin<Long Co.
Freund<Stoneham.
Russo<McOwens.
Stewart<Thorburn.
Workman<Great Neck Villa Co.
Hayek<Casey.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Chapman<Am Palace Car Co.
E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co.
Casselberry<Tietenberg.
Levitt<Griswold.
Feinstein<C N Y.
Schnurmacker<Ham Brem F I Co.
Rattner<Hull Pottery.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Jos Balaban Co<CNY.
Macauley<Press Pub.
Geller<Krausaer.
Nutter<Hand.
W S Bk<Van Ahnen.
Gallagher<Van Buskerck.
Filkins<New Era Prod Co.
Doll<Williams.
Dreyfus<Sulzberger.
Reilly<Mohegan Co.
Johnston<Weed.
Greenhaus<McNamee.
White Co<CNY.
Fixel<Devine.
Nat Surety Co<Winston.
Peavey<Cochrane.
Kringel<Fischer.
Chodraw<Goldstein.
Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rlty Co.
Walter<Radi. Tel Co.
The Richardson Press<Vandergrift.
Morgan<Legrand Bronze Co.
Content<Robertson.
Sheffmann<Emp Liab Assn Corp.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Marco<Goetz.
Basson<Kl[illegible]stein.
Haff<Mankowitz Co.
Usona Stamp Wks<Wagner.
Sockloff<Burstein.
Botassis<Thanasules.
La Sala<Friedman.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Solomon Fischel,
Julius Stern,
Margaretha Kunkler,
Abraham Schlesinger,
Abraham Waldman,
Hugo Reisinger,
Gussie Wells, &c.,
Morris Posner,
Louisa C T Glover,
Gertrude J Quigg, inf,
Elizabeth Fasbinder, infant,
Catherine H Van Riper,
Henry Pasinsky,
Caterina Lauby,
Solomon Cohen,
Antonino Giordano,
Luigi Cantesano,
Pietro Bivona,
Mary E Wasson,
Edward Haack,
Mabel Guinan, &c,
Emil Dehorn, &c,
Carl Morgensen,
Christian Kuchler,
Anna M Wilcox,
Annie Markey,
Rozi Rozkot,
Ottilie Szkofrone, &c,
Frank W Staffield,
Louis Frank,
Louis Maier,
Marie Boller,
Henry Albers, &c,
Bridget Reilly, &c,
Henry T Cutter, (2,)
A Gertrude Cutter (3,)
Magdelena Herrman, &c,
Maria M Deane,
William H Casey,
Frederick H Sauer,
David Nugent,
Jacob Rubine,
Aloysius F Dunne,
Joseph Beckel,
Agnes Hitchcock,
Goldstein infants,
Nicholas G Kortright, (2,)
Louis Tobias,
Ransom Parker, (2,)
Elizabetha Pflug,
Charlotte H Baxter,
William Wallace,
Frank F Hodges,
William P Kirk,
Abraham B Frank,
Henrietta Manning,
Michael Peiser,
John T Atterbury, (4,)
Nellie Neilson,
Emma Morris,
Johanna Lageson, &c,
Alexander Sinsheimer,
Samuel Jacoby,
John Hackett,
Wilhelmina Frambach
Ottilie Hoffbauer, inf,
Hester A Dunham,
Bally Cahen,
Dorothea Wolff,
Emma Berry,
Anna B Peterson, &c,
John J Sullivan,
Max F Schneider,
James C Atwater,
William Hellwege,
Delia McCarthy,
Margaret S Fischer,
Robert Hall,
Ambrosio G del Valle y Canizo,
John Harlin,
Fannie King,
Matthew S Borden,
John T Brush,
Bally Cahen,
John Harlin,
Julie Wolff.
Estates of, (issues of fact:)
John A Haag.
Antonio Marcione,
John W Fitzgerald,
George J Bryan.
Wills for probate:
Lina Mayer,
Patrick Walsh,
Henry Miller,
Mary D Brower,
Bessie H Auerbach,
Morris Strauss,
Leiser Luria,
Isaac C Lampman,
Charles Schell,
Jane McLean,
Louisa Heck,
Aaron Elsner,
Valentine Friedrich,
Rudolf Einbigler,

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Beecher Mfg Co<Sakolow.
Weber<Int R T.
Reis<Plant.
Moline Auto Co<De Lamater-Byrnes.
Klinovsky<Salomon.
Simons<Montague M M Co.
Kimmel<Burstine.
Sternberger, Sinn & Co<Kimmelberg.
Fay<Town & Country Estates.
Sansone<Bruckner.
Goldstein<Salomon.
Linshalm<Com Adv Assn.
Hodge<Brookfield Holding Co.
Mallin<Hutkoff.
Berganio<Uneeda Steam L Co.
Korenfeld<Kohn.
Bolter<Lazarus Rty.
Kelly<Arnold & Zeiss.
Niebloom<Hanemann.
Lehman<Siegelstein.
Golub<US Trust Co.
NY Zeitung P & P Co<Lanigan Co.
Kugelman<Katz.
Brown<Rowan.
Silberfeld<Klein.
Brown<NY Edison Co.
Same<Con Tel, &c, Co.
E Lissberger Co<Lobsitz.
Rosenbaum<Frawley.
Welham Co<Matienzo.
Ulanowsky<Felman.
Durfey<Hardy.
Hanson<Quinn.
Weinberger<Seltzer.
Horvitz<Dorfman.
Stephens<Dalton.
Levine<Spiegel, (2.)
Crownshield<Miller, (2)
Robinson<Hesslein.
Meyer<520 Park Av Co
Hess Rty Co<Paine.
Gedney<Planten.
Miller<Jones.
Burdick<Dodge.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Persicatti<Trenkmen.
Hauser<Int R T Co.
Koenigsfest<Salzer (2.)
Marino<Runkel Bros.
Donlin<Shayne.
Thuman<J Parker Co.
Spiridon<Peatelli.
Poland Spring Wat Co<Century Holdg Co.
McCormick<5th Av Coach Co.
Flammer<Burghardt.
Jones<Int R T Co.
Williams<Van Eiten.
McDermott<First Cons Co.
Curro<Barrett.
Gruber<Waldron.
Cohen<Conn Cab Co (2.)
Seidman<N Y Rys.
McHugh<Bradley Cont Co.
Sandusky<Dean Holding Co.
Sullivan<Knight.
Hefferman<Prudential Ins.
Ringler<McHugh.
Case on.
Newman<Cab & Taxi Co.
Same<Yellow Taxi C Co.
Coles<same.
Rappaport<N Y Rys.
Permutter<same.
Silver<same.
Vignone<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Pollakoff<N Y Rys.
Dietz<Lucas (2.)
Lifschitz<N Y Rys.
Pappas<same.
Holtzer<same.
Belmonti<Seligman.
McGowan<Hart.
Goldman<Schwazer Co.
Janetts<Hammond.
Kurzen<Buff.
Cilia<Aztec Asp Co.
Rosenberg<Comm'l Utilities Mfg Co.
Interbo Brew Co<Ind Cons Ice Co.
Powers Co<Auto Club of Am.
Greenbaum<Borden's Cond Milk Co.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Buxton<Squire.
Mountain<Kirby.
Wingers<Stern.
Grossman<Rothleder.
Washburn<MacNamara F F Corp.
Scott<Molostrowsky.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Bernheimer<Lancia Co
Marino<Levin.
Altman Plumb Co<Durkin.
Glass<Alkoff.
Shotland<Schorr.
Vergesslich<Fashion Fur Co.
Wolfert<Liverpool & London G I Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins Co.
Same<Virginia F & M Ins Co.
Same<Caledonian Ins Co.
Same<Teutonia F I Co.
Same<Equit F & M Ins Co.
Same<Citizens F I Co.
Rutchik<Gersh.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Kessel<Morgan—Robert G. Monroe. Lange<Small, (3)—Samuel Strasbourger. Met. Sav. B'k<Dolfger—Herman Joseph. Re Feinsot—Abraham Stern. Re Radus—Rudolph A. Seligman.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Giffen<Sachs—Thomas F. Gilroy. Bolderberg<Nat'l Surety Co—Enos S. Booth.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Friedlander<Romney Realty Co.—Marcel Levy. Young<Nathan—Julius H. Seymour.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Newburger, J. — New Church Board of Publication<Adelaide G. Hoyt—Chester J. Byrnes. Peter V. Stocky<Jacob Lowenthal—Jacob Katz.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Dela Danzig<Aaron Rosenstein—Benjamin Feinstein. Nerina Leclerc<Hannah Wallach—Wm. J. Lynch. Katharine M. Blake<Hopkins Sec. Co.—Wm. J. Lynch.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Morgenstein<Kromer.
Haage<Haage.
Mulligan<NY Rys.
Johnson<Brown.
Diebold<Wolfrath.
Katz<Goldstein, (2.)
Morgenstein<Kromer.
Hetherington<NY, N H & H RR.
Waronen<McMullen.
Felberbaum<Felberbaum.
People, &c<Rocco.
Weber<Donnelly.
Schneider<Schnieder.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J. Inquests.
Becker<Becker.
Finkenhauer<Finkenhauer.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Lyons<Frame Bldg Co—John P Joyce. Tenore<Tenore—Lewis E Sisson. Park Mtg Co<Guidone—Enos S Booth. Hemenway<Lockwit Co—Charles W Sinnott. Ruscher<Martin—Edward D Dowling. Dillemuth<Corbett—Ernest R Eckley.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Alex S Blumenthal<Gussie Friedman—Herbert M Unger, Julia Friedlander<Rurl Real Property Co—Herbert M Unger. Ludwig Ulmann<Henrietta Essert—Jacob Katz.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.
Hinze<Hinze.
Wohlers<Sangsteck.
Swan<Swan et al.
Re Remington St.
Re Newtown Road.
Delaney<McCue.
Hodgskin<Gartz.
B'klyn Poster Adv Co<Horn.
Kirkpatrick<Lozer.
Ayres<Patrol Benev Assn.
People<Sousa.
Wallach Co<Donovan et al.
Wallach Co<Kress et al.
McEneny<Holbrook, C R Corp.
Ro Mowbray.
Earl et al<Richardson et al.
Vaden<Fox.
Re Clara St.
Re Tehama St.
Schofield<Wolper et al
Same<Mechanics Bk.
Same<De Waltoff et al
Bristol<Zangas et al.
De Franciscus<Am C & Fdy Co.
Wisner<Fairchild Son, Inc.
Meissner<Atl Hygiene Ice Co.
Kohlmeyer<Lambert et al.
Fogarty<NY Dock Co.
Vyse, R<Vyse, H.
Guralski<NY Sanitary Utilization Co.
B'klyn Trust Co<Moyne et al.
B'klyn Post Adv Co<Miller.
Dime Savings Bank<Kuhlman et al.
Ibert<Stehlin et al.
Powell<NY Dock Co.
Grive<Moore.
Schaffner<Hartmann et al.
Levey<Levey.
Reilly<Emigrant Ind Sav Bank.
McAloon < McAloon.
Kruger et al<Greenwaldt et al.
American Ex Cigar Co<Reilly.
Re Livingston St.
Cooper<Cooper.
Lifschitz<Bullock et al
Broderick<Kissel.
Baker et al<Perry et al.
O'Malley<O'Malley.
Empire Trust Co<Coleman et al.
De Kalb Co<Marvin Rty Co.
Rowe<Egan.
De Franciscis<Am Car & Fdy Co.
Bristol<Zangas.
Classon Bldg Co<Cuoco.
Smith<Palatial Homes Bldg Co.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Kelby, J. C. T. Jockey Club<Purdy. Highest number reached on the regular call No. 1,888.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Rose Erle,
Frederick Golde.
Charles Boesch,
Account of:
Casper, Stapf.
Arman Spencer.
Richard E. Golden,
John Cunnion,
Mary Davis (2 Pro.).
Marie Stadler,
Henrietta Vosburgh,
Thomas Cady,
William A. Zell.
Estates of:
William Ludden,
Hannah Plastrick,
Barbara Bennett,
Thomas Doran,
Shapiro Infants.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Will for probate:
George F Cooley.
Order to show cause:
Margaret Brown.
Executors' acct.:
Phillip Dater.
Roger Lamson.
Compul. acct.:
Anthony Molloy.
Petition for adm.:
Martha Kent Knight.
Payment of claim:
Augustus M Slater.
Adm'r's acct.:
Nathaniel Eckert.
To remove exec'r:
Arthur G Holland.
Adm.:
Margaret Mandeville.
Order to show cause:
Marceline Yonkers.
To pay claim:
Jules Fehr.

County Court.

Platt, C. J.
Johnson Co Sav Bk<Kornhauser.
Rose & Hibbard<Eberspacher.
Conners<NY & Stamf RR Co (2.)
Curran<Donovan.
Kuritzky<Amato.
Gengenbach<Vil of Elmsford.
Hiler<Ebling Brew Co
Bruno<NYC & HR RR Co.
Vallaris<Elseman.
Zebrowski<Shelley.
Wendler<Coleman.
Kjellmark<same.
De Lillo<Underhill.
Gen Motors Co<Yardley.
Von Frankenberg<Phillips.
Jamba<Feldman.
W B Tibbits Co, Inc<McCullough.
Rizzi<Briante.
Kahn<Irving.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Alexander<Lounsbury.
Boening<C of Yonk.
Westerfield<same.
Walden<Brown.
Rolence<Kunan.
Rolence<Sickley.
Lieto<Tedesco.
Bartnett<Kennedy.
Roehrs<Bates (2.)
Shiloh Bapt Ch<N Roch Tr Co.
Lounsbury & Sons Co<Gwachinni.
Johns<Santoro.
Seiffert<Alexander.
Seymour Coal Co<Rassler.
Dyckman<Chambers.
Rothwell<N Y & Stam Ry Co.
Tocco<Tartaro.
De Strange<Swanston.
Carey<Metzkein.
Lindstrom<Whitalk
Zygman<Knapp.
Mt Vern Auto Stat<Stires.
Vulcanite Portld C Co<Peekskill St Co.
Edison Portld Cement Co<same.
Mahoney<N Y C RR Co.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ARRAS, EDWARD V., (Sept. 29, 1913;) net estate $21,607; Mrs. Bertha M. Arras, widow, beneficiary; equity $29,828 in 632 6th Av., appraised at $10,000; furniture $200; notes $3,140; accumulated rents, $3,000.

BRINTZINGER, WILLIAM F., (Sept. 23, 1914;) net estate $39,781; Mrs. Wilhelmina P. Meurer, daughter, receives $36,605; George P. George, not related, gets $3,176; 534 West 175th St., $9,000; equity $12,543 in 875 Col. Av., appraised at $31,666; deposits $4,184; mortgages $15,280; furniture and personal effects $139.

CUMMINGS, JOHN, (Feb. 12, 1912;) supplemental report allows additional deductions reducing net value of the estate to $11,489; original report filed July 9, 1914.

DERX, MARTIN, (June 5, 1914;) net estate $16,830; William Derx, son, Minna Neumer, and Anna Jaeger, daughters, each received $5,110; there were bequests to two grandchildren; 112 East End Av., $9,500; deposits $1,164; loans and mortgages $7,182.

FITZSIMMONS, JOHANNA, (Sept. 4, 1913;) net estate $6,959; Mary Sullivan, daughter, beneficiary; equity $6,000 in 17 West 100th St., appraised at $21,000; two lots at Canarsie, $1,000; cash on hand $500.

GOLDSMITH, CHARLES, of Cincinnati, Ohio, (Oct. 28, 1912;) value of entire estate not disclosed; in New York trunk and contents $50.

HENNE, WILLIAM, (Jan. 14, 1914;) deposits $10,580; net value $9,883; Mrs. Dina Henne, widow of decedent, gets $7,007; Augusta and Louis W. Henne, son and daughter, each receives $1,437.

KESTENBAUM, BERTHA, (Feb. 4, 1912;) net estate $3,383; six children receive bulk of estate; deposits $2,341; notes and mortgages $2,024.

LESEM, Dr. William W. (Jan. 10, 1911;) total assets, medical library, instruments, and accounts due; debts and expenses of administration, $10,149.

HILTON, Mrs. HATTIE K., (Aug. 26, 1906;) total net estate, $35,108; Mrs. Helen Hilton Forde, Abbut B. Hilton, Jr., son, received $9,258 each, and Vincent King Hilton, son, received $5,858; deposits, $663; jewelry and personalty, $36,380; most valuable items were a diamond necklace containing fifty-two diamonds, appraised at $12,000; a Cabochon emerald and diamond ring, $1,500; an emerald and diamond buckle, $3,000; three pearl rings, $4,500; one pair pearl earrings, $3,000; personal belongings, including dresses and furs, $1,500.

LINCOLN, GEORGE MELVILLE, (April 7, 1914;) net estate, $5,406; estate passed to the widow, Mrs. Clara Townsend Lincoln, two sons, daughter, and two brothers of the decedent; equity of $1,623 in 277 Madison Av., Flushing, L. I., and an adjoining vacant lot, the two parcels appraised at $6,875; deposits, $2,409; mortgage, $3,000; insurance, $286.

MURPHY, ELIZA M., of Monmouth County, N. J., (Nov. 28, 1913;) value of entire estate not disclosed; no assets taxable in New York State.

O'MEARA, JOHN S., architect, (May 30, 1914;) net estate, $12,102; James J. O'Meara, Mary C. O'Meara, and Ellen M. O'Meara, the brother and sisters of decedent, are the beneficiaries; equity of $8,450 in 569 E. 184 St., appraised at $15,000; ¼ interest in plot northeast corner Allerton Av. and Olinville Av., Bronx, $4,180; deposits, $126; personal effects, $226.

PROSNITZ, WILLIAM, (Dec. 27, 1912;) net estate, $10,990; Mrs. Regina Prosnitz, widow, beneficiary; equity of $5,500 in 847-849 Freeman St., Bronx, appraised at $17,000; mortgages, $6,756.

ROBERTSON, Mrs. MARY C., (Aug. 7, 1914;) net estate, $41,423; beneficiaries, William J. Robertson, husband; Helen M., daughter, and William O. Robertson, son, each receiving one-third of estate; equity of $45,227 in 636 8 Av. and 264-266 W. 41 St., appraised at $75,000; deposits, $61.

SAHM, LAFAYETTE, (May 26, 1914;) net estate, $1,040; Alice Scheele, not related, the beneficiary; deposits, $272; insurance, $1,565.

TURLEY, CATHERINE, (Dec. 4, 1913;) net estate, $19,635; five children of decedent are beneficiaries; 408 E. 147 St., appraised at $16,000; equity of $3,484 in 343 E. 153 St., appraised at $6,500; equity of $456 in 335 Beekman Av., Bronx, appraised at $10,000; deposits, $1,111; personalty, $214.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEHRENS, SIGMUND, (March 16;) personalty, $8,000; $500 each to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and Montefiore Home; same amounts to Stella Kohn and Nellie Levy, who also get jewelry bequests; Bertha Patterson gets residue amounting to about $4,000.

BERTSCHMANN, ——, (Jan. 29;) realty upward of $10,000; personalty, $2,000; widower, Jacob, life estate in 306 W. 73 St., with remainder to son, Louis; residue to son, Louis; 40 other bequests of minor character.

STURGES, SARAH S. S., (March 24;) realty over $20,000; personalty over $500; property at 6 E. 82 St. to daughter, Sadie Trask Sturges; residue equally to daughters, Sadie, and Adele Sturges Dodd.

VETTER, FRANK J., (March 20;) personalty, $1,300; all to widow, Barbara.

UNGER, GEORGE, (no petition;) widow, Wilhelmine, $200; income for life from $8,000 to Wilhelmine Muesel; $1,000 to Isabella Helmath; $300 to Henry G. Hering; $6,700 to brothers, Wilhelm and Karl; residue equally to brothers and sisters; jewelry also.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:50|Sun sets..6:22|Moon rises..—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:47	7:12	12:45	1:04
Governors Island	7:12	7:37	1:20	1:37
Hell Gate	9:02	9:27	3:00	3:17

Arrived—Monday, March 29.

SS New York, Liverpool, March 20.
SS Labor, Genoa, March 12.
SS Medina, Rotterdam, March 14.
SS Brazos, San Juan, March 24.
SS Anna, St. Jago, March 24.
SS Elbergen, Cienfuegos, March 20.
SS El Monte, Matanzas, March 22.
SS Katonia, Elsinore, March 5.
SS Minnesota, Antilla, March 15.
SS Modiva, Manzanillo, March 12.
SS Veendyk, Rotterdam, March 16.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 27.
SS Calamares, Havana, March 26.
SS Creole, New Orleans, March 24.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, March 23.
SS Santa Cruz, San Pedro, March 15.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, March 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb.	23
Tellus	Naples	Mar.	9
Korona	Demerara	Mar.	18
Perugia	Palermo	Mar.	1
Bratsberg	St. Lucia	Mar.	18
Borinquen	San Juan	Mar.	24
Manhattan	London	Mar.	12
Cameronia	Glasgow	Mar.	20
Aspinet	St. Lucia	Mar.	18
Port Antonio	Jamaica	Mar.	24
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar.	21
Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Mar.	16
Canning	Manchester	Mar.	17
Saratoga	Havana	Mar.	27
Grangesberg	Rotterdam	Mar.	15
Chicago City	Swansea	Mar.	15
Dulebank	Havre	Mar.	13
Mundale	Gibara	Mar.	24
Kentucky	Copenhagen	Mar.	18
Mandeville	Jamaica	Mar.	25

DUE TOMORROW.

Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Mar.	18
Chicago	Havre	Mar.	22
Palermo	Genoa	Mar.	14
Polynesia	Rotterdam	Mar.	15
Mississippi	London	Mar.	15
Dayton	Balboa	Mar.	21
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	Mar.	17
El Alba	Galveston	Mar.	25
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar.	28

DUE THURSDAY.

Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar.	27
Carrillo	Kingston	Mar.	27
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar.	27
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar.	29
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar.	29

DUE FRIDAY.

Pleiades	London	Mar.	18
Thessalonika	Patras	Mar.	16
Maraval	Grenada	Mar.	26
Colon	Cristobal	Mar.	27
El Sol	Galveston	Mar.	27
Concho	Galveston	Mar.	27
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar.	31

DUE SATURDAY.

Lydie	Rotterdam	Mar.	18
Eemdyk	Port Talbot	Mar.	20
Libra	Gibraltar	Mar.	20
John D. Archbold	Baton Rouge	Mar.	24
Cretan	Savannah	Mar.	31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar.	31

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jethou, Argentina	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Megantic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Mauritz, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Mexico, Gibara		12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Havana		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Santiago, Santiago		12:00 M.
Oldfield Grange, Santos	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Alban, Barbados	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Cretan, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 29.

SS Frederik VIII., Copenhagen to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 31st, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at noon; due 31st, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 807 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS John D. Archbold, Baton Rouge to New York, was 250 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 375 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 455 miles S. at noon.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, passed Carysfort at 7 P. M.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 28 miles W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS Canfield, Tuxpam to New York, was 185 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 164 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 530 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Atlantic, Genoa Bay to New York, was 600 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 75 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 273 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 45 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 781 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Montevideo, at Genoa, March 27.
SS York Castle, at Algoa Bay, March 25.
SS California, at Copenhagen, March 26.
SS Texas, at Copenhagen, March 27.
SS Vauban, at Havre, March 25.
SS Ekaterinoslav, at Vladivostock, March 26.
SS Terji Viken, at Kirkwall, March 26.
SS Bretagne, at Kirkwall, March 26.
SS Rio de Janeiro, at Fernambuco, March 26.
SS Tenadores, at Colon, March 29.
SS Greystoke Castle, at Colon, March 29.
SS Djibouti, at Oran, March 26.
SS Idaho, at Hull, March 28.
SS Rinaldo, at Hull, March 28.
SS Evangeline, at Bermuda, March 29.
SS Niagara, at Havre, March 25.
SS United States, at Copenhagen, March 27.
SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, March 28.
SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, March 29.
SS Maartensdyk, at Maasluis, March 28.

Sailed.

SS Hirejos, from Piraeus, March 20.
SS Corning, from Fayal, March 26.
SS Knutsford, from Liverpool, March 27.
SS Saxon Monarch, from London, March 27.
SS A. A. Raven, from London, March 29.
SS Merity, from Santos, March 27.
SS Colbert, from Cardiff, March 27.
SS Wieldrecht, from Rotterdam, March 25.
SS Cymric, from Liverpool, March 27.
SS Re d'Italia, from Naples, March 22.
SS Wagma, from Buenos Aires, March 28.

Passed.

SS Isle of Mull, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Nevadan, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.
SS Madonna, New York for Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Nebraskan, New York for London, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 3, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. April 9, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. March 31, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. April 10, SS Bassam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 3 P. M. April 5, SS Potsdam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. April 1, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Duca d'Aosta.

WAR HURTS MARCONI CO.

Surplus Decreased $28,374, Annual Report for 1914 Says.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, for the year ended Dec. 31, had gross earnings of $756,572 and net earnings of $271,888. After meeting all charges the surplus for the year was $149,877, a decrease of $28,374 from 1913.

John Bottomley, Secretary of the company, in his report to the stockholders says that the war has greatly interfered with the business of the company. It was about to begin operation of its transoceanic high power stations when the war started.

"The war has interfered with, and until its conclusion will continue to interfere with, our transatlantic service, and, to a considerable extent, with our transpacific service," says Mr. Bottomley.

The valuation of the company's buildings, coast stations, machinery, and equipment, according to the statement of assets, is now $4,013,875. The ship stations are valued at $294,735.

TO REOPEN RATE HEARING.

Jersey Utility Commission Grants Request of Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—Henry W. Bikle, representing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and William L. Kinter, appearing for the Philadelphia & Reading, today applied to the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners, sitting in Newark, for a reopening of the case in which the board withheld approval of the proposed increase in passenger rates between points entirely within New Jersey by those two lines and the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad Company. The board fixed Tuesday, April 13, for a hearing.

In refusing to authorize the contemplated advance, the board took the position that the testimony submitted did not show the proposed increase to be justifiable. The board, however, paved the way for the application that was made today, its findings having been made upon broad grounds.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan...April 1
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina...April 2
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persia...April 5
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa...April 8
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand, (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma...April 8

EASTER WEEK IN THE SOUTH
Special Excursion —TO— Savannah, Ga.
APRIL 2 to 9
$40.00 ROUND TRIP
Covering All Expenses
Make Early Reservation at any Ticket or Tourist Agency
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Ave.

The Ideal Trip and Time
17-Day Cruises Through the Panama Canal
From New York May 1
MAY 22 JUNE 16 JULY 7
From San Francisco May 26, June 16 And Every Third Week Thereafter
Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
Cuisine and Service Trans-Atlantic Standard
Circular Tickets, One Way Water, Other Way Rail
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE,
9 Broadway, N.Y. Telephone 9000 Rector

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to §SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso.
SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador
Also Express Services to *†‡ Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 10 A. M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna......Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania......Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., May 8, NOON
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Apr. 3, noon | Phila'phia, Apr. 10, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA, APRIL 17, 11 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Megantic.....Mar. 31 | †Arabic.....Apr. 14
†Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
CRETIC, APRIL 9, 10 A. M.
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
T. S. S. SANT' ANNA (15,000 Tons.)
Sailing April 20, 3 P. M.
TO NAPLES & MARSEILLES (12 hrs. from Paris)
SINGLE ROOMS. DE LUXE SUITES. SUITES WITH BATH.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE
Uninterrupted sailing schedule direct from N. Y. using northern route outside of present "war zone" to peaceful NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK, fast twin screw mail steamers flying neutral Danish flag.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
HELLIG OLAV, Apr. 1 | FREDERIK VIII., Apr. 7
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Apr. 24, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
From Pier 64, N. R., Foot W. 24th St.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TRANSYLVANIA, Apr. 10, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Rotterdam, Mar.30,n'n | †Noordam.......Apr. 13
†Potsdam...Apr. 6, n'n | †Ryndam........Apr. 20
*Via Falmouth. †Rotterdam Direct.

NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA
via HONOLULU AND SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C.
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 17. Caserta, April 29.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TO BERMUDA
"The Isles of Perpetual Summer,"
by the palatial new 18-knot twin-screw
"S. S. EVANGELINE"
Makes a delightful and inexpensive vacation trip. EVANGELINE the steadiest and most luxurious ship in Bermuda service. Tourists have two full days or more in port. Next sailing April 5.
Book passage NOW, and forget the cold days of Spring—the Evangeline takes you to a land of perfect comfort.
Round trip, all expenses, $25 up.
Passenger office, 1460 Broadway.
Tel. Bryant 4671-72.

UNDER AMERICAN FLAG
SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
*DUCA D'AOSTA..........APRIL 3, NOON
†Stampalia..Apr. 10, noon | ‡Ancona..Apr. 28, noon
*D.D'Abruzzi, Apr.24,n'n | †Europa.....May 1, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8930 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Next date April 6, via Grand Canyon.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40 N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

Navigation Open TO Albany and Troy
Steamer Leaves Pier 32, N. R., Foot Canal Street, EVERY NIGHT AT 6:00. West 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Hudson Navigation Co.
TEL. SPRING 9400.

DECISION AGAINST ROBIN IN BANK SUIT

Northern Bank Shareholders Liable to Assessment Equal to Par Value of Stock.

150 WERE DEFENDANTS

Court Holds Those Who Sold Stock, but Failed to Have It Transferred, Must Also Pay.

A decision of importance to holders of bank stock has been handed down by Supreme Court Justice Erlanger in the case of Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of Banks, against Joseph G. Robin and the other stockholders of the Northern Bank of New York. By this decision the stockholders are held liable to pay an assessment equal to the par value of the stock held by them respectively to satisfy the claims of depositors and other creditors of the bank.

Among the persons thus held liable are a number who had sold their stock before the bank was closed, but had not had their transfers recorded on its books. Others were held liable, notwithstanding they held the stock as collateral security only, the reason for which was that the statute imposes the liability on all "such persons as appear by the books of the corporation to be stockholders."

The action was brought against the 150 stockholders of the bank, under a section of the State Banking law which provides that the stockholders of every State bank "shall be individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts and engagements of such corporation, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

Justice Erlanger's decision turns principally upon the sufficiency of the evidence to establish the liability of the stockholders, which depends upon the question whether or not the bank is insolvent. To show that the bank was insolvent, an inventory of its assets, made and filed by the Superintendent of Banks pursuant to law, was introduced in evidence, and it was shown that losses on the book values of certain assets listed in the inventory reduced the actual value of the assets below the liabilities to an amount in excess of the total stockholders' liability. Justice Erlanger holds this sufficient to make out a prima facie case.

A subsidiary point in the decision will be of interest to brokers who deal in such stocks. Certain of the stockholders of record had the firms of Tefft & Co. and Battles & Co., brokers, made parties defendant, claiming that the latter were the parties ultimately liable by reason of their having purchased the stock from holders of record. It was shown that these purchases were made by Tefft & Co. and Battles & Co. without disclosing the names of the principals for whom they were acting, but that in fact they acted merely as brokers. Justice Erlanger holds that under such circumstances a broker is not within the rule of law which makes a purchaser of stock liable over to the seller for any liabilities which the latter may incur because of failure to record the transfer on the books of the corporation.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Tues. Wed. unsettled, probably rain in w.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming n. e. Wed.

S. Car.—Fair Tues. Wed. cloudy; moderate shifting winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues. Wed. fair in s.; rain in n. and w.; moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle variable winds, except moderate to fresh s. over n. w.

Ala.—Cloudy Tues., probably rain in n. and at night in s. Wed. rain; colder in the interior; moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds.

Miss.—Rain Tues. Wed. colder and probably fair; moderate s. e. to s. winds, shifting to w. Wed.

La.—Fair in s., rain in n. Tues.; colder at night in n. Wed. fair, moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds, shifting to w. Wed.

East. Tex.—Unsettled Tues.; rain and colder in the interior; moderate to fresh s. winds on the coast; Wed., fair.

West. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; colder Tues.

Utah—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Rain Tues.; colder in extreme w.; Wed., fair.

Ark.—Rain Tues.; Wed., fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Tues.; rain in w.; rain by night in e.; Wed., rain or snow and colder, except fair in extreme w.

Ky.—Fair in e., rain in w. Tues.; Wed., rain or snow, except fair in extreme w.

Ohio—Fair Tues.; Wed., snow in n., snow or rain in s.; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. in n., rain by night in s. Wed. unsettled, probably rain or snow.

Ill.—Fair in n., rain or snow in s. Tues. Wed. unsettled, probably snow; moderate n. to no. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Tues. Wed. fair in n., cloudy in s.; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Upper Mich. and Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Iowa.—Unsettled Tues. probably snow in w.; colder in s. Wed. probably fair.

Mo.—Rain in s.; rain or snow in n. Tues. Wed. unsettled and colder, probably snow.

N. Dako.—Fair Tues. Wed. fair, warmer.

S. Dako.—Unsettled Tues., probably snow. Wed. fair.

Neb.—Snow Tues., colder in e. Wed. probably fair.

Kan.—Snow in n. snow or rain in s. Tues. Wed. probably fair.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of OWEGO CAR COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 20,953.

Notice is hereby given that Asa B. Kellogg, trustee in bankruptcy of the Owego Car Company, offers for sale the property and assets of said bankrupt which is now situated at the former place of business of the said bankrupt at Owego, New York. The property to be sold consists of machinery, fixtures, automobile parts and accessories, etc.

The above property may be inspected on the premises on the 7th and 8th days of April, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Sealed bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety or separate sealed bids for the machinery and fixtures and for the automobile parts may be submitted to the trustee at his office, 115 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. (10%) of the amount of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by F. G. Thurston, Auctioneer, on April 15th, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, New York, March 29th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

OSCAR LOWENSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, 31 Liberty Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. — In the matter of DAVID GILMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 20,778.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of ladies' wearing apparel.

The above described property may be inspected at the auction warerooms of Daniel Greenwald, at 23 Lispenard Street, in the City of New York, on March 24, 25, and 26, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the Trustee at the office of the Referee, 45 Cedar St., New York City, on or before the 30th day of March, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at which time the bids will be opened by the Referee, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction at 23 Lispenard Street, N. Y. City, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 5th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, March 16, 1915.

NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Trustee.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.

CONTINUATION SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN HEINE and ARTHUR HEINE, individually and as copartners, trading under the firm name and style of ARNOLD B. HEINE & CO., Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 30th, 1915, by order of the court, at 1 P. M., at 11 East 26th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all office furniture and fixtures, store furniture and fixtures, partitions, lighting fixtures, typewriters, adding machines, safes, counters, etc.; one painting, (Cows at Pasture,) by Muller, Switzerland; all references samples of schiffli and hand machine embroideries, and the right, title, and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver in and to the registered patterns of schiffli and hand machine embroideries. All right, title, and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver in the good-will and the trade name of "Arnold B. Heine & Co.," and the right, title, and interest, if any, of the bankrupts and the receiver to any other trade names. One S. G. V. 22 horse power 1911 runabout.

WILLIAM BLAU,
Receiver in Bankruptcy, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

DENNIS & BUHLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 140 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CASSEL ROTHSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, April 7, 1915, by order of the Court, at 11:00 A. M., at 326 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' suits, waists, dresses, underwear, fixtures, etc.

Train leaves Grand Central Station at 8:45 A. M.

JOHN B. VAN DE WATER, Receiver.
ISAAC STEINHAUS, Attorney for Receiver, 238 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GENERAL ASSIGNMENT for the benefit of creditors of LOUIS SHEPETOVSKY, doing business as STAR DRESS GOODS CO.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, I will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, all the assets of Star Dress Goods Co., consisting of dress goods, cotton piece goods, linings, fixtures, outstanding accounts, and good will, at No. 115 Eldridge Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on this day, Tuesday, March 30th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.

HOLMES J. CORBETT, Assignee.
SAUL S. MYERS, Assignee's Attorney, 60 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN ARENT, trading as ARENT CLOTHING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 30, 1915, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 68 Bowery, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and youths' clothing, suits, coats, trousers, vests, fixtures, etc.

MAURICE L. SHAINE,
Attorney for Petitioning Creditors, 350 Bowery, New York.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

The Annalist, every Monday, reflects commercial conditions and discusses financial operations in a way that interests students of economics, merchants, bankers, and all other men of business and affairs. 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOSEPH H. STOPPANI and WALTER B. HOTCHKIN, individually and as copartners composing the firm of STOPPANI & HOTCHKIN, Bankrupts.

Walter B. Hotchkin and Joseph H. Stoppani, bankrupts, have filed their petitions, dated respectively March 18th and 22d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3d, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 29th, 1915.

NO. 20562.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WOLF, ABRAHAM ROTHBERG and SAMUEL BLOOM, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of WOLF, ROTHBERG & BLOOM, Bankrupts.

Morris Wolf, Abraham Rothberg and Samuel Bloom, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Wolf, Rothberg & Bloom, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on December 3rd, 1914. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on April 9th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 29th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—ABRAHAM D. SPERO and CHARLES BERLIN, individually and composing the copartnership of SPERO & BERLIN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham D. Spero, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30th 1914 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 25th, 1915.

NO. 21399.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAY W. CONSTANTINE, Bankrupt.

Jay W. Constantine was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 19th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 9th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 29th, 1915

NO. 21,376.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEF SEGAL, also known as JOSEPH SEGAL, Bankrupt.

Josef Segal, also known as Joseph Segal was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 16th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 9th, 1915, at 10 A. M. said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 29th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM C MUNZ, Bankrupt. William C. Munz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 23rd, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 3rd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 29th, 1915.

NO. 21394.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HOMLER and CHARLES HOMLER individually and as copartners under the firm name of HOMLER BROS., Bankrupts.

Samuel Homler and Charles Homler individually and as copartners under the firm name of Homler Bros., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on March 19th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 9th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. MACGRANE COXE
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 29th, 1915

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM PALEY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William Paley, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 18th 1915 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 10th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 29th, 1915.

NO. 21408.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN JARROTT, Bankrupt.

John Jarrott was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 22nd, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on April 9th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 29th, 1915

RUN CAUSES BANK TO CLOSE

Affairs of Mercantile National of Pueblo Being Investigated.

PUEBLO, Col., March 29.—The Mercantile National Bank closed its doors today after a run by depositors. A National Bank Examiner is said to have been investigating the affairs of the institution for several days.

The bank is capitalized at $200,000, and its last statement gave deposits of $1,313,859.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A National Bank Examiner took charge of the Mercantile National Bank, of Pueblo, Col., after the bank's Board of Directors had passed a resolution asking the Controller of the Currency to step in. Reports on the situation are being awaited at the Controller's office and meanwhile the Examiner will remain in charge.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Permission has been granted to the Principal of P. S. 59, Brooklyn, to sell tickets, at not more than 25 cents each, for an entertainment at Ascension Hall in that borough, the proceeds to be used for film service for the pathescope of that school.

The Board of Education has renewed the lease of 162 East 116th Street, Manhattan, as an annex to P. S. 57.

The services of Daniel Ragan, General Inspector of Repairs in the Department of Education, will be dispensed with on and after April 1 for the reason that lack of work renders his further employment unnecessary.

The premises at 209th Street and Hull Avenue, the Bronx, has been turned over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for such use as may be deemed advisable during the remainder of the term of the existing lease, expiring July 1, 1915.

It has been decided to acquire an addition to the site of P. S. 12, Brooklyn.

The Board of Education has authorized a survey of industrial art conditions for women in the city and the appointment of a substitute teacher of industrial art in the Washington Irving High School for one year.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

THE NEW YORK MAIL COMPANY, of 428 West Thirteenth Street, which formerly had a contract for carrying the mails in this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $319,212 and assets $4,753. There are fifteen accident cases against the company, some of which have gone to judgment. The company was incorporated in 1901 with capital stock $10,000, which was afterward increased to $102,000.

SOLOMON SOBOL, dealer in painters' supplies at 2,986 Third Avenue, has assigned to Max Cedarbaum, who said he had been informed that the liabilities are $30,000 and assets $15,000. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Baer Brothers, $482; Emil Calman & Co., $367; and Lamson & Goodenow Manufacturing Company, $64.

I. MARCUS.—Idel Marcus, trading as I. Marcus, toys and notions, 117 Ludlow St., has assigned to Charles Entmacher. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Simon Wechsler, $291; Rose Wechsler, $610, and Frederick Cohn, $3. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,500.

LIZZIE ROSENBERG.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Lizzie Rosenberg, furnishing goods, 82 Mulberry St., by creditors with claims aggregating $500. Liabilities are $1,700 and assets $1,000.

HARRY LAWRENCE HORTON, 2d, 146 West Fifty-seventh St., formerly an exporter, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,827 and no assets.

JOSE GARCIA JOVE, 825 West 179th St., formerly an exporter, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,681 and no assets.

OLAF OLSEN, 3,690 Briggs Ave., the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,078 and no available assets.

LOUIS SISENWEIN.—Judge Hand has appointed Henry H. Kaufman receiver for Louis Sisenwein, clothing, 35 West Thirty-eighth St., bond $5,000, on the application of Rosenberg, Levis & Ball and a request of creditors, among whom were the American Woolen Co., $23,000, and Oakdale Mills, $5,000. Liabilities are $60,000 and assets between $4,000 and $5,000.

BRADSHANT CO., (corporation,) women's apparel, 22 West Thirty-fourth St., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $49,640 and assets of $73,133.

SCHNELL & JACKSON, furs, 21 West Thirtieth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities, $35,662, and assets $13,361.

CONNECTICUT RAINCOAT CO., 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $13,773, and assets $2,156.

MORRIS WEISBERGER, shoes, 1,010 Westchester Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,640, and assets $5,373.

JOSEPH LIEBLING.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Joseph Liebling, furs, 137 West Twenty-sixth Street, with creditors at 17½ per cent., payable 15 per cent. cash, and 2½ per cent. at six months. Liabilities were $323,402.

SAMUEL SHEINDELMAN CO., INC.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Samuel Sheindelman Co., Inc., knit goods, 15-19 East Fourth Street, with creditors at 80 per cent. payable 25 per cent. in notes of the Broadway Knitting Mills, 20 per cent. in preferred stock, and 30 per cent. in common stock of the Broadway Knitting Mills.

PARSON MANUFACTURING CO.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of the Parson Manufacturing Company of 149 Broadway, steam boiler equipment, with creditors at 100 per cent., payable one-third each in one, two, and three years, secured by mortgage on machinery, plant, real estate, and other assets given to three trustees for creditors. Liabilities were $38,976.

BONWIT COSTUME COMPANY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of the Bonwit Costume Company, 72 Madison Avenue, with creditors at 25 per cent. cash. Liabilities were $26,762.

LEWIS PARKERWITZ.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Lewis Parkerwitz, hosiery, 467 Broadway, under the name of the El Peceo Mills, at 25 per cent. cash. Liabilities were $11,116.

ABRAHAM MIRSKY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Abraham Mirsky, shoes, 689 East 187th Street, with creditors at 20 per cent.

BANKERS BUILDING BUREAU, bank equipments, 106 East Nineteenth Street, has assigned to Herman B. Goodstein. Liabilities, it is said, were $122,000 and nominal assets $200,000.

ROSENBERG TAILORING COMPANY, men's coats, 117 Lewis Street, has assigned to Mr. Weiss.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ALTMAN & SOKOLOFF, lace manufacturers, 1,165 Southern Boulevard; liabilities $23,069.

DR. ALEX. B. JOHNSON, 116 East 57th St.; liabilities $20,862.

ABRAHAM ZWEIFACH, salesman, 940 Simpson St., formerly coat manufacturer; liabilities $14,261.

WILLIAM E. LEUCHTENBERG, importer, 32 University Place; liabilities $11,850.

ALLEN SHERWOOD, farmer, Poughkeepsie; liabilities $6,364.

GILBERT SHERWOOD, farmer, Poughkeepsie; liabilities $565.

ENGELS & SINBERG, as Bell Art Embroidery Co.; liabilities $1,853.

ANNA M. SMITH, 138 West 36th St.; liabilities $6,337.

FRANK M. SMITH, mason, Hyde Park; liabilities $596.

MAX RAPP, baker, 63 East 111th St.; liabilities $1,935.

MOSES H. ROSENBLUM, salesman, 565 West 144th St., formerly of Indianapolis.

JOHN S. BACON, 245 West 56th St.; liabilities $4,207 for diamonds.

GEORGE PFEUFFER, 853 Freeman St., formerly liquor dealer; liabilities $5,726.

MASUR & PHILLIPS, cloaks, 49 East 9th St.; liabilities $1,592.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON.—Schedules in bankruptcy filed by the Boston Fibre Company, Inc., show liabilities of $65,945, of which $41,282 is unsecured, and assets of $27,471, of which $13,590 is real estate.

BOSTON.—Louis Shain, jobber in hosiery; voluntary petition; liabilities $21,469 and assets $19,789, which include stock in trade $10,000 and debts due $9,200. The Beacon Trust Company is an unsecured creditor to the amount of $5,550.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County; the first name being that of the debtor:

Aisenstein, Edward, and Solon Schiller—Wightman & Hough Co., $617.05.
Auchterlonie, William J., and James J. Cassidy—G. L. Hassell et al., $528.36.
A. Harris & Co., Inc.—Kruskal & Kruskal, $1,124.73.
A. F. Bleiwiess, Inc.—D. Bossak et al., $194.42.
Basch, Louis—M. K. Neaman, $1,543.60.
Bassinetti, Florina—Department of Health, $109.05.
Baturin, Samuel—State Bank, $425.83.
Blaugas Co. of Cuba—Arlington Stamping Co., $165.84.
Brown, Weiss Realties—County Holding Co., $4,703.07.
Century Opera Co., Inc.—N. Santley, $1,619.71.
Curtis, James L.—S. J. Jomavitch, $1,415.40.
Da Will, Anthony—L. Rogers, $214.67.
Dittmar, Alfred—P. McGee, $147.90.
Degener, Frank—D. Kahn, $257.88.
Duncan, William S., Irving Judis Building and Construction Co., and Irving Judis—L. Marcus et al., $11,379.41.
Drukker, Paul—M. Drukker, $105.03.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Brooklyn—E. C. Hensle, $11,055.83.
88 Morningside Drive Co.—Jackson Mantel & Grate Works, $444.73.
Friel, John, Jr.—S. Ferraro, $598.09.
Gardiner, Della M.—James McCreery & Co., $211.42.
Hatton, Robert I., by gdn.—J. J. Donovan, costs, $160.35.
Hannis, Jordan Co.—H. Croy, $932.15.
Holochor, Henry—D. Kahn et al., $102.28.
Illinois Surety Co.—G. Terragni et al., $130.10.
Israel, Max—Alexander & Reid Co., $235.61.
Johnston, Frank S.—D. Kahn, $180.37.
Johnston, Adeline M.—A. G. Qeed et al., $125.36.
Kimball, Francis H.—B'klyn Citizen, $573.58.
Kanefsky, Joseph—A. Katz, $529.71.
Korn George W.—O'Neill Adams Co., $219.90.
Kerbeyekian, Sarkis G., and Thomas J. Donlon—J. W. Brett, $175.45.
Leslauer, Albert or Lessauer—H. Fox, $127.43.
Lerner, Leo—Bowery Bank of N. Y., $100.
Levine, Nathan J.—M. J. Weil, $141.87.
Levine, Benjamin A.—M. Sanna, $354.41.
Lawrence, Morris—C. Crossin, costs, $170.03.
Lieberman, Wolf—M. Zimmermann Co., $105.03.
Mayros, August or Gus, and Peter Economy—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc., $135.91.
Martine, Randolph B.—S. Kendell et al., $177.[illegible]
Miller, Nathan—Stollwerck Bros., Inc., $161.91.
McNulty Bros.—D. Jennings, $5,271.28.
Myers, Howard C.—G. H. Fletcher et al., $185.32.
Markert, Katie, Albert Markert, and Albert Markert Co.—M. Neubauer, $576.40.
Same—Same, $576.40.
Magdalena Commercial Co.—Marquette Magdalena Co., $212.77.
McMillan, Thomas H.—R. A. Springs et al., $4,696.22.
Myers, Howard C.—G. H. Fletcher et al., $243.21.
Neveloff, Cora—J. R. Smith & Co., $107.81.
N. Y. Edison Co.—P. G. Tisner, $4,892.05.
Natkins, Benjamin—R. Recht, $127.07.
Olswang, Jacob and Michael—M. Damsky et al., $116.03.
Otero, Mary or Caroline—J. F. de Bean, $198.60.
Pascal, Ray—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $105.12.
Pollock, Samuel—Central Fish Co., costs, $160.70.
Photo Play Coupon Corp.—I. Barnett et al., $107.97.
Packalsky, Samuel—E. Greenbaum, $120.20.
Rankin, Earl—Utility Realty Co., $122.15.
Rubin, David—K. Holleb, $153.21.
Ridgway, J. Castle—U. S. Savings Bank, $221.41.
Rottenberg, Morris—M. Fabrikant, $114.15.
Roth & Langley, Albert B. Roth, and W. O. D. Langley, by attorney—R. W. Botham, $1,154.40.
Silberblatt, Dora—M. Cooper, $250.00.
Stallo, Edmund K.—Marceau Co., Ltd., $137.31.
Stein, Julius H.—Empire Flour Co., Inc., $159.41.
Schechter, Benjamin—A. Levy, Inc., $116.09.
Tartikoff, Sarah—S. Eisenberg, $124.81.
Sales, Max—Loft Realty Co., $853.12.
Werba, Louis, and Mark A. Leuscher—O. I. Wise, $291.21.

In Bronx County.

Bernstein, Michael, and Paul Quandt—International Cork Co.; $122.52.
Bierman, Julie, and Manchester Garage Co.—N. Packard et al.; $62.48.
Bauer, John—L. Kaplan, $70.62.
Hawkins, Dal—J. Wegmann; $528.22.
Same—same; $265.57.
Lawsberg, John William—D. C. Lawsberg; $1,885.28.
Meighan, Catherine—State of N. Y.; $374.72.
McCormick, James—Albert P. Thill Co.; $102.97.
McKane, Harry H.—M. E. McKane; $83.28.
Rinzler, Abraham—Breakstone Bros., Bronx Branch, Inc.; $117.67.
Roth, William—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $94.23.
Stern, Max—G. Robitzek & Bro., Inc.; $66.67.
Tebbetts, C. Howard and Emily M.—L. Krevliczky; $86.01.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Blumberg, Anna—R. Kaplan, June 2, 1914, $317.15.
Same—A. Kaplan, June 2, 1914, $112.15.
Butler, Myron—Asbrook Realty Co., March 18, 1915, $125.91.
Crozier, George H.—I. L. Cohen, Oct. 8, 1912, $178.45.
Eyer, George A.—W. Hampel, July 1, 1914, $101.39.
Same—Same, Oct. 19, 1914, $100.
Same—Same, Sept. 16, 1914, $100.
Same—Same, Aug. 18, 1914, $100.
Same—Same, Nov. 17, 1914, $100.
Hempstead, House and Home Co.—M. A. Currid, Dec. 2, 1914, $1,034.01.
Hackett, James K.—J. P. Mullen & Co., April 22, 1909, $371.86.
Herz, Martin—Q. F. Cushing, Jan. 3, 1914, $239.41.
Kramer Contracting Co.—L. Gluck, May 6, 1914, $1,269.32.
Same—Same, May 6, 1914, $1,693.03.
Same—Same, May 6, 1914, $923.03.
Same—Protenhauer Nesbit Co., Nov. 25, 1913, $1,070.70.
Same—Same—Oct. 24, 1913, $967.03.
Same—Same, Dec. 30, 1913, $1,076.04.
Ling, Walliprest—C. F. Hitzelberger et al., Dec. 15, 1914, $373.25.
McNeece, Thomas I.; Albert E. Weisser, and Samuel Haney—American Surety Co. of New York, Feb. 1, 1915, $562.40.
New Castle Bottling Co.—J. Alpert, Feb. 4, 1915, $237.25.
Same—P. S. Alpert, Feb. 4, 1915, $245.54.
Sambe Manufacturing Co.—M. H. Rogers, Dec. 13, 1912, $116.97.
Sherman, Arthur E.—S. B. Palmer, May 12, 1911, $811.89.
Baruch, Emanuel—J. F. Schreyer, Feb. 18, 1915, (canceled,) $4,875.99.
Spies, Henry—A. C. Cheney Piano Action Co., April 29, 1908, (canceled,) $306.02.
Spies, Henry—A. C. Cheney Piano Action Co., April 29, 1908, (canceled,) $447.64.
Same—Same, April 29, 1908, (canceled,) $194.42.
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—W. F. Hagan, March 6, 1915, (vacated,) $4,621.16.

In Bronx County.

Price, John—A. L. G. Price, Jan. 13, 1915 $2 500.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., Mar. 28: Lieuts. J. Collins, 5, to 39; J. S. Leith, 6, to 38; J. T. Sander, 7, to 42; J. L. Langan, 17, to 7; G. W. Stevenson, 21, to 39; W. J. Burns, 28, to 26; D. E. Borst, 32, to 40; J. W. Lawson, 32, to 23; Henry Duane, 39, to 37; W. Miller, 169, to 169; W. J. Eggers, 165, to 152; G. Siess, 168, to 17; J. A. Howard, 168, to 156; J. J. McGowan, 168, to 167. From 146 to prects. indicated: E. McDonald, 5; W. Shanahan, 144; T. J. Daly, 133; J. H. King, 165; G. B. Starkey, 174; J. Murray, 6; E. H. Murphy, 149; T. A. Butler, 162; J. Murphy, 172; Sergts. T. J. McCormack, 26, to 172; M. Lane and C. J. Clarkson, 143, to 168; W. H. McCaulay, 144, to 143; J. M. Jenkins, 153, to 148; F. Baptiste, 156, to 143; P. Quade, 162, to 165; T. P. Cummings, 165, to 172; J. A. Cunningham, 167, to 168; J. P. Faney, 292, to 277. From prects. indicated to 146; J. J. Sheehan, 148; J. J. Dwan, 165; P. Broderick, 152; P. H. Rice, 27. 4 P. M., Mar. 30: Patrol. W. J. Maher, 133, to 292; C. Damm, 164, to 292; Motor Cycle Patrol. C. C. Steinert, 283, assigned to duty in plain clothes.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, 10 days, 9 A. M., March 30.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. F. G. Whiteside, 290, 6:50 P. M., Jan. 20, 1915, during disability.

Restored to duty: Patrol J. M. Coffey, 10, 2:50 P. M., March 26.

Advancements to $1,150 grade, April 15: Patrol. F. A. Monahan, 7; T. F. Malone, 10; G. W. Ruppert, 16; L. S. Futter, 23; P. Blake, 39; L. Waxman, 39; W. F. Gaffney, 43; J. F. Barrett, 39; C. E. Wells, 154; E. Schnitzler, 283. To $1,150 grade, April 1: H. D. R. Baack, 21; J. Mulvihill, 36.

Fire Department.

Leave of absence today: "Passover Day," will be granted to civilian employes of the department of Jewish faith, desiring to observe the day for the purpose of religious worship.

Advancements in grade, 8 A. M. on dates specified: 3d to 2d, April 4: J. J. Murphy, No. 4, Eng. 1; J. F. Leddy, Eng. 4; J. D. Burke, Eng. 5; C. Kelly, Eng. 5; J. L. McCarroll, Eng. 6; H. Holster, Eng. 13; L. M. Buruger, Eng. 13; H. J. Stadler, Eng. 14; R. L. Montgomery, Eng. 18; W. M. Stiefel, Eng. 18; P. R. McCaffrey, Eng. 19; H. Batlan, Eng. 21; J. McFarland, Eng. 21; S. J. Datz, Eng. 25; G. Marks, Eng. 27; J. Roig, Eng. 27; T. Foy, Eng. 28; R. Seaman, Eng. 28; L. A. D. Soracco, Eng. 30; R. F. Thomsuhn, Eng. 31; J. Horacek, Eng. 53; C. Fraundorf, Jr., Eng. 55; J. J. Delaney, Eng. 56; E. Jenkins, Eng. 59; J. C. Middelstorb, Eng. 72; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; C. Sprinke, Eng. 89; B. F. Conway, Eng. 94; G. W. Kelley, Eng. 158; A. H. Giese, Eng. 204; F. J. McPartland, Eng. 204; F. W. McGrath, Eng. 210; L. J. Christiansen, Eng. 213; J. A. Gannon, No. 1, Eng. 215; A. D. Petrano, Eng. 219; H. J. Walsh, Eng. 220; S. S. Letts, Jr., Eng. 225; G. H. Roth, Eng. 227; W. A. Walsh, Eng. 230; L. Havel, Eng. 237; C. Kratochvil, Eng. 240; H. F. Seidel, Eng. 240; R. E. Goedge, Eng. 251; J. J. Duggan, Eng. 256; Henry Schaefer, Eng. 271; C. J. Welscopf, Eng. 276; C. Turbett, H. & L. 7; W. Egan, H. & L. 10; L. Castka, H. & L. 18; L. G. Siegel, H. & L. 24; E. Sullivan, H. & L. 25; L. C. Hauptner, H. & L. 32; C. Dittmar, H. & L. 35; D. L. Birney, H. & L. 45; W. R. Trubshaw, H. & L. 80; J. A. Wood, H. & L. 102; L. T. McLoughlin, H. & L. 105; F. J. Reynolds, H. & L. 107; H. Kehrer, H. & L. 112; J. A. Robinson, H. & L. 116; J. J. Mullin, H. & L. 118; A. R. Lasch, H. & L. 122; H. Lang, H. & L. 124; J. F. Ryan, H. & L. 131.

April 8: W. T. Berle, Eng. 1; W. N. Kevil, Eng. 159; G. Zellman, Eng. 202; W. V. Buckley, Eng. 215; C. Charous, Eng. 221; M. A. Wood, H. & L. 105; H. A. Stoll, H. & L. 119. April 10: J. M. Finn, Eng. 205. April 12: W. T. Sands, Eng. 12. April 14: J. Kaufman, H. & L. 103; R. B. Gann, H. & L. 101. Fourth to 3d, April 15: J. J. Rauf, Eng. 211. April 18: G. C. Wels, Eng. 208. April 21: M. Johnston, Jr., Eng. 42; W. Eidenwell, Eng. 50; B. M. Hemmes, Eng. 153; J. A. Hoey, Eng. 220; F. Canavan, H. & L. 20; J. J. Hogencamp, H. & L. 76. April 22: J. D. Mayne, Eng. 76; F. A. Travis, Eng. 237; W. R. Bender, Eng. 257; G. Friton, Jr., H. & L. 11; W. Osterburg, Jr., H. & L. 103; J. Robinson, H. & L. 104; J. W. Haffkoss, H. & L. 118. Second to 1st, April 23: J. F. Cussen, Eng. 3; R. H. Borden, Jr., Eng. 4; J. J. Kelly, Eng. 11; A. H. Frohue, Eng. 11; D. J. Morrissy, Eng. 14; J. Metzger, Eng. 72; F. Flannery, Eng. 251; W. R. Walsh, H. & L. 6; W. J. Roche, H. & L. 9; G. J. Kilbride, H. & L. 18; J. E. Murray, H. & L. 15; J. T. Dow, H. & L. 18; T. F. Guinan, H. & L. 21; J. Weinheimer, Jr., H. & L. 32; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Carey, H. & L. 109; L. McCarthy, H. & L. 131. Fourth to 3d, April 23: H. G. Lauterbach, Eng. 25; F. L. Maixner, Eng. 33; A. M. Miny, 33; D. E. Barry, Eng. 216; F. F. Loughen, Jr., Eng. 218; W. Nikl, Eng. 221; P. J. Anderson, Eng. 224; M. J. J. Tierney, Eng. 226; J. Dea, H. & L. 1; Henry K. Ness, H. & L. 4.

The following will report to Firem. 1st Gr. A. J. Muir, at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 66th St., for practice today, at 10 A. M.: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; W. J. Mertens, Eng. 24; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; H. Reichert, Eng. 51; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; W. E. Gallagher, Eng. 213; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; C. Charous, Eng. 221; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; H. Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.;) E. Bernsen, H. & L. 11; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 140.

The following probationary fireman will report to the Medical Board, 157-159 East 67th St., at 10:30 A. M., Friday: H. J. Huttenlocher, Eng. 204.

Leave of absence, with pay, five days, 8 A. M., March 27, to Lieut. W. C. Lloyd, of H. & L. 118, prior to retirement.

Retired: Lieut. W. C. Lloyd, of H. & L. 118, twenty years service, on annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M., April 1.

Special leaves, without pay: Eng. of Stea. J. A. Storen, Eng. 60, 12 hours, 8 A. M., March 28; Fire. 2d gr. V. J. Davis, Eng. 30, 48 hours, 8 A. M., March 29; Lieut. J. W. Dietzman, Eng. 245, 24 hours, 8 A. M., March 28.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion in the wheat market that the recent decline of 7 to 12 cents a bushel had discounted most of the bearish features in the situation and had strengthened the technical position to a point where a rally would be the natural result. At any rate, there was less pressure to sell, and, while the demand was not of an urgent character it was sufficient to bring about an upturn of 1¾ to 2½c. The visible supply in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 1,013,000 bushels, while bonded wheat decreased 63,000 and the Canadian visible decreased 461,000. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.59, and No. 2 hard at $1.62, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.54½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.62, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.58¼	$1.58¼	$1.00⅞
July	..	..	1.28⅞	1.27½	96½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.58⅝	$1.56⅝	1.58¼	1.57	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.50	1.48	1.49⅞	1.48	92¼
July	1.21¼	1.18¼	1.21¼	1.18⅝	87½
Sept.	1.09⅝	1.08	1.09⅝	1.07⅞	86⅝

CORN.

The corn market shared the advance of wheat, closing 1¼c net higher. Continued light receipts at interior points and evidences of some improvement in the domestic cash demand as well as a decrease of 2,489,000 bushels in the visible supply had a tendency to encourage holders, although stocks continue large. The total visible figures were about 50,500,000 bushels in excess of last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 83¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72½	71⅛	72⅝	71⅛	67⅞
July	75¼	74	75⅛	73⅞	67⅝

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active and prices were firmer, closing at ⅝ to 1c net advance. The visible supply showed a decrease of only 264,000 for the week, compared with a decrease of 809,000 last year. The local cash market was easy; No. 1 standard quoted at 63c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white, 62½c; No. 4 white, 61½c; fancy clipped white, 64¼@65½c; ordinary clipped white, 63@64c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅞	56⅝	57⅛	57⅝	39
July	54	53	53⅞	54	39⅝
September	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	46⅝	38¼

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was inactive, with comparatively small price changes, but the undertone was steady in sympathy with grain and on a show of firmness in the hog position. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000, estimated for Tuesday 20,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 7,700.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.30	10.17	10.25	10.37	10.45
July	10.57	10.45	10.50	10.67	10.62
Ribs—					
May	10.05	10.02	10.02	10.10	11.05
July	10.37	10.32	10.32	10.42	11.20
Pork—					
May	17.47	17.37	17.45	17.55	20.80
July	17.95	17.85	17.87	18.02	20.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was slightly easier during the early operations, owing to tenders of 2,900 barrels on April contracts, but developed a steadier tone on evidences that the oil would pass into strong hands. Toward the close there was a net decline of 2@3 points.

The range of prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.60@ ..	6.55
April	6.69	6.67	6.65@6.70	6.70
May	6.84	6.82	6.81@6.83	6.84
June	6.97	6.96	6.95@6.98	6.97
July	7.09	7.08	7.07@7.09	7.09
August	7.24	7.24	7.21@7.23	7.23
September	7.33	7.30	7.30@7.32	7.32
October	7.30	7.30	7.20@7.30	7.27
November	..	..	6.50@7.20	..

COFFEE.

There was only a small volume of business in coffee yesterday, the total day's business aggregating 6,500 bags. Prices closed 7@11 points net higher.

The range of prices in the local market follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	6.07@6.09	5.98
April	..	..	6.07@6.09	5.98
May	6.10	6.10	6.16@6.17	6.05
June	..	..	6.19@6.21	6.10
July	7.28	7.27	7.30@7.32	7.20
August	..	..	7.37@7.38	7.28
September	7.50	7.42	7.45@7.47	7.37
October	..	..	7.51@7.53	7.42
November	..	..	7.57@7.58	7.48
December	7.67	7.64	7.62@7.64	7.55
January	7.65	7.65	7.67@7.68	7.60
February	..	..	7.72@7.73	7.65

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,611 packages. The week opens with rather a bare market, pretty fair trading, and a higher and firm range of values. Quotations for fresh creamery are advanced about ½c, the secondary qualities showing about as much improvement as the higher grades. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock very firm, but without quotable change. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½c; higher scoring, 31@31½c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 24¼@27c; thirds, 22¼@23½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 26@26½c; firsts, 23¼@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 20@21½c; State, dairy, finest, 28½@29¼c; good to prime, 25@27½c; common to fair, 20@24c; renovated, extras, 22¼@23½c; firsts, 21@22c; lower grades, 19½@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21¼@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 27,361 cases. Arrivals are more liberal, but some of the best goods are going to storage directly, and owing to the comparatively firm prices ruling in the country, values are generally held with considerable confidence. Trading is fair, but not especially active. Nearby white eggs in moderate supply yesterday, and prices are sustained, although some receivers report a little accumulation of stock, and the trade will undoubtedly be lighter during the Jewish holidays; tone of the market is somewhat unsettled. Duck eggs steady for fine, large stock, but undergrades drag. Goose eggs in some demand, but must be very fine to reach top quotation. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 22c; storage packed, firsts to extra firsts, 20¼@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20½@21c; regular packed, firsts, 19¼@20½c; seconds, 19@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18¼c; dirties, No. 1, 18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18c; checks, good to prime, dry 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24c; defective, 22@23c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State, and nearby, Indian runner, 34@35c; Baltimore, per dozen, 31@34c; Western, 30@32c; Tennessee, and other good Southern, 29@31c; far Southern, 27@28c; goose eggs, per dozen, 50c@$1.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Robert W. Goelet Increases His Upper East Side Holdings—Varick Street Corner Sold to Mrs. Helen Juilliard—Dyckman Flats Traded for West Harlem Dwellings—Bronx and Suburban Sales.

Robert W. Goelet increased his holdings in the Park Avenue section yesterday by purchasing the old three-story residence at 107 East Fifty-fifth Street, on plot 18.9 by 100.5, being about ninety feet east of Park Avenue. The purchase was made from Mrs. Ellen M. Bannan, who owned the property for over twenty years. Pease & Elliman were the brokers. With the adjoining property formerly owned by Mr. Goelet, this purchase gives him control of a plot there of 108.9 feet on Fifty-fifth Street by 125.5 feet on Park Avenue, being the northeast corner.

Only a few weeks ago Mr. Goelet showed his confidence in that portion of the avenue by acquiring from the New York Central Railroad two large parcels, which, with his former holdings, gave him the ownership of the block front on the west side of the avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, and the similar block front to the north, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets. Several fine apartments have lately been erected in the immediate vicinity.

Estate Sells Varick Street Corner.

Mrs. Helen Juilliard has purchased from the E. H. Miller estate a plot 25 by 65 feet on the southeast corner of Varick and Laight Street. The property was formerly 25 by 100 feet, but the widening of Varick Street has taken thirty-five feet of the corner off the property.

The purchase of the 25 by 65 feet by Mrs. Juilliard will square out a plot 100 by 175 feet to which she holds title, so that in the future the Gray Lithographing Building will extend from Varick Street to St. John's Lane, taking in both corners and covering a plot 100 by 175 feet. Irving Walsh represented the seller, and Daniel Birdsall & Co. the buyer.

A Dyckman-Harlem Trade.

Charles W. Smith has sold for the Hensle Construction Company, Charles Hensle, President, 21 Arden Street, a five-story new-law apartment on lot 27 by 100 feet, near Naegle Avenue, to Mrs. N. K. Reed. In part payment the buyer gives 18 West 128th Street, a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling on lot 17.6 by 100 feet. A short time ago the same broker exchanged 16 West 128th Street (similar to No. 18) for 23 Arden Street, a house similar to 21 Arden Street, and shortly before that 12 West 128th Street, a house similar to No. 16 and 18, for 33 Arden Street, similar to No. 21 and 23. The sellers of the various Arden Street houses was the Hensle Construction Company, and the buyers were all separate owners of the 128th Street houses, all of which were free and clear.

Buys Heights Apartment House.

An upper Washington Heights purchase has been made by Joseph P. Ryan, who bought from Joseph Heidelberger the six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 177th Street, fronting 94.11 feet on the avenue by 100 on the street.

Buyer for Uptown Dwelling.

An investing client of Slawson & Hobbs has purchased from Joseph S. de Casanova 305 West 104th Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 17 by 55 by 100.11.

Bronx Sales.

As a site for three five-story apartment houses the Hubbard Realty Company, of which Mark Levy is President, has purchased from the P. F. McGowan estate a plot of six lots at the northeast corner of Mosholu Parkway and Hull Avenue.

The property fronts 119 feet on the Parkway and 106 on the avenue, the easterly and northerly lines measuring 153 and 110 feet, respectively. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, in conjunction with O'Hara Brothers, negotiated the sale.

In the Morris Park section the Van Nest Building Corporation has sold to Henry F. Kroger a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Bronxdale Avenue, 25 feet west of Morris Park Avenue. The buyer owns the adjoining property and now controls a parcel of five lots.

Henry B. Nevins has purchased from the City Real Estate Company a frontage of 100 feet on Long Island Sound by 400 feet deep, adjoining his shipyard at City Island. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company was the broker in the sale.

Cahn & Cahn have sold for Mrs. Florence Zimmerman 597 Prospect Avenue, a four-story single flat, on lot 20 by 100, to an investor.

William Hopman has purchased through the George Rockhaus Company the three-story dwelling at 446 East 135th Street, on lot 18 by 100. In exchange the buyer gave the five-story tenements 176 to 184 Eighteenth Street, corner of Grove Street, Jersey City, on a plot 200 by 100. The deal involved about $100,000.

M. B. Larkin has sold the plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Austin Place, 323 feet north of 144th Street, to a builder, who will erect an apartment house.

Brooklyn.

The Ruland & Whiting Company in conjunction with the Westwood Realty Company have sold the residence of Charles B. Smith, Jr., at 1,104 East Twenty-first Street in the East Midwood section.

Mrs. George H. Tilyou has sold her large residence property at the southwest corner of Vanderbilt Avenue and Park Place, on a plot 100 by 103, for $23,000 to Arthur Waterman, who plans to erect a modern apartment house.

New Jersey.

The former H. E. Gibb estate, consisting of about seven acres, master's house, stables, garage, and greenhouse, in Sussex Avenue, Morristown, has been sold by George D. Ehric. H. C. Reynolds was the broker in the transaction.

Louis Schlesinger sold for a client to Philip C. Minion the frame dwelling, 25 by 115, at 11 Crittenden Street, Newark.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold the property on the corner of Brewster and Fenimore Roads, Scarsdale, to Miss May Derickson of Franklin Court, Garden City, L. I. The Scarsdale property is a portion of a tract recently taken over by a corporation known as the Model House Company and is being developed for high-class residential purposes.

P. S. Ritter sold for William F. Maclay his former residence on Orienta Point, Mamaroneck.

$1,300,000 Building on Site of Hoffman House.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Ludwig for the construction of a sixteen-story office building with stores on the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street, the site of the old Hoffman House. It will have a frontage of 135.6 feet and a depth of 172.2 feet with a facade of brick limestone and terra cotta. The Albermarle Realty Company, Harry S. Miller, President, is the owner. H. C. Crig Severance and William Van Alen, the architects, have placed the cost at $1,300,000.

Commercial Leases.

The H. M. Weill Company has leased for the Lawyers Mortgage Company, the store at 136 West Thirty-fourth Street, for a term of years, to Mme. Misky. For the Butler Estate the store at 149 West Thirty-fourth Street, to J. J. Broido, and for Klein & Jackson, the building 260 West Thirty-fourth Street, to R. Walker.

The George Bockhaus Company has leased to the Hy-Grade Coal Company, the building, 319 East 122nd Street; to the Ford Roof Construction Company the building 40 by 100, at 102 East 126th Street, for a term of years, and for Christian Dages to the State Garage Company the garage, 171-73 East 122nd Street, 75 by 100.

M. & L. Hess have leased the store and basement at 95 Fifth Avenue to Franken & Frank; also the store and basement at 39 West Seventeenth Street to the Lehman-Bleyer Paper Company, and the store in the building situated at the southeast corner of 110th Street and Cathedral Parkway to the Profit Sharing Groceries Company.

Shaw & Co. have leased the store at 8 Cathedral Parkway to Jeanette Jackson.

The Real Estate Management Company has leased the store at 2,170 Broadway for a term of years to Nathan Gertler.

George R. Read & Co. and Charles F. Noyes Company have leased for Henry Kroger the six-story building 138 and 140 Watts Street to the German-American Specialty Company for a term of years.

Realty Notes.

Title to Blenheim Court, a six-story elevator apartment, 95 by 100, at the northwest corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 177th Street, was transferred yesterday by Hattie Heidelberger and others to Mary Ryan, subject to a mortgage for $177,000.

Title to the Montana apartment house, 35 Mount Morris Park West, was transferred yesterday to Bernard Ratkowsky for a consideration of $147,500. The property was sold in foreclosure proceedings on March 15, and bid in by the German Savings Bank, the plaintiff in the action, for $147,500. The bank transferred the property to Mr. Ratkowsky without taking title, taking back a mortgage of $135,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 148 and 150, n e corner of 11th St, 42.6x69, 2 three-story tenements and stores; 7th Av, 47, e s, 138.8 ft s of 14th St, 15.5x100, five story tenement and store; partition; adjourned sine die.

50th St, 25 West, n s, 390 ft w of 5th Av, 20x98.9, four-story tenement and store; withdrawn.

95th St, 303 and 305 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.8, six-story flat and stores; New York Produce Exchange against Ludlins & Romm Realty Co. et al.; Baldwin, F. & P., attorneys; J. G. Pheil, referee; due, $34,372.46; taxes, &c., $721.40; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

Amsterdam Av, 1,969 and 1,971, e s, 49.11 ft s of 158th St, 50x100, six-story flat and stores; partition; adjourned to April 5.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Creston Av, 2,011, w s, 118.10 ft n of 179th St, 19x100, three-story dwelling; Elizabeth Gifford against Ernest Wenigmann et al.; Ernest Hall, attorney; T. F. Turley, referee; due, $7,597.10; taxes, &c., $250; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

22d St, 411 West, n s, 83.4 ft w of 9th Av, 16.8x98.9, four-story dwelling; administratrix's sale, estate of William Drescher, deceased.

28th St, 132 East, s s, 60 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x74, three-story building; R. T. Kirk against M. L. Harris et al.; H. M. Kirk, attorney; A. E. Baxter, referee; due, $3,696.41; taxes, &c., $100; subject to first mortgage of $17,000.

Amsterdam Av, 1,491, e s, 125 ft n of 133d St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against Herrmann Realty Co. et al., Action 3; Harold Swain, attorney; C. P. Rogers, referee; due, $5,471.10; taxes, &c., $496.40; subject to prior mortgage of $20,000.

7th Av, 2,530, w s, 80.6 ft s of 147th St, 19.5x100, five-story flat and stores; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Herrmann Realty Co. et al., Action 3; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; Jerome Donovan, referee; due, $15,914.48; taxes, &c., $229.95.

109th St, 117 and 119 East, n s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 50x100.11, six-story flat and stores; A. E. Stemme et al. against Mellech Ost et al.; F. B. Chedsey, attorney; R. P. Lydon, referee; due, $9,133.98; taxes, &c., $211; subject to mortgage of $50,000.

Orchard St, 23, w s, about 135 ft n of Canal St, 17.5x70x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; A. J. Dworsky against I. D. Schlachetzki et al.; Straus & D., attorneys; C. D. Donohue, referee; due, $11,058.70; taxes, &c., $179.08; subject to first mortgage of $25,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

53d St, 141 and 143 West, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 37.6x100, two four-story dwellings; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Emmet Flanagan; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; S. P. Levinson, referee; due, $31,515.83; taxes, &c., $1,241.10.

77th St, 12 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2, four-story dwelling; W. A. Bloodgood against James Reilly et al.; T. H. Baskerville, attorney; M. J. Mulqueen, referee; due, $21,323.16; taxes, &c, $4,843.71.

By Samuel Marx.

131st St, 202 West, s s, 75 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Sheldon Leavitt et al. against J. L. O'Brien; J. E. Roosevelt, attorney; Samuel Ecker, referee; due, $9,948.29; taxes, &c, $340.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Prospect Av, 626 and 628, e s, 100 ft s of Kelly St, 37.6x100, five-story flat; Nathan Friedman against J. A. Bernstein et al.; Samuel Bitterman, attorney; J. T. Neary, referee; due, $4,264.47; taxes, &c, $594.94; subject to mortgage of $30,000.

Bassford Av, w s, 95.6 ft n of 1,826, 56.8x71.5x65.16x61.9, vacant; Harlem Savings Bank against Corgil Realty Co. et al.; E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $4,156.29; taxes, &c, $88.50.

By James J. Donovan.

261st St, 277 West, n s, 47.2 ft e of Fieldston Road, 45.7x92.10x44x100.10, two-story dwelling; City Real Estate Co. against B. G. Taylor et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; M. McCarthy, referee; due, $5,608.57; taxes, &c, $392.32.

Crotona Park North, 739, n s, 73.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 23x100, two-story dwelling; M. L. Tree against Anna Doran et al; Action 2; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; E. J. Flynn, referee; due, $4,606.90; taxes, &c., $256.60.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Morris Park Av, 622, n s, 1,431.11 ft e of Walker Av, 25.2x189.6; Ellen Fitzgerald against Lizzie Reese et al.; C. K. McGuire, attorney; H. A. Forster, referee; due, $5,245.57; taxes, &c., $384.50.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

228th St, East, n s, 405 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 100x114; S. H. Kupferman against J. C. Cameron et al.; Edward Jacobs, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $1,169.50; taxes, &c., $712.51.

By James L. Wells Company.

214th St, East, n s, 156 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x125; May McDonald against William Stewart et al.; E. L. Brisach, attorney; J. P. Hennessy, referee; due, $1,369.61; taxes, &c., $157.63.

By Joseph P. Day.

Parcel at point 102.10 ft w of Trinity Av, and 153.7 ft s of 160th St, 47.7x52.1x47.7x52.1, vacant; Jefferson Holding Co. against Seattle Realty Co. et al.; Samuel Strassbourger, attorney; E. J. Healy, referee; due, $10,604.35; subject to mortgage of $28,000.

By George Price.

Odell St, n e corner of St. Raymond's Av, 22.7x108; Minnie Westerveit against Salvatore Lippolite et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; W. E. Smith, referee; due, $1,622.45; taxes, &c., $109.84.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

171st St, n s, 132.11 ft w of Broadway, for two five-story tenements, 77x83; Dayton Building Co., owner; Sass & Springsteen, 32 Union Square, architects; cost......$140,000

Broadway, n w corner of Vesey St., for a seven story store and offices, 100.8x157.3; Vincent Astor, 28 West 26th St, owner; C. A. Platt, 11 East 24th St, architect; cost, $500,000

Broadway, n w corner of 24th St, for a sixteen-story store and offices, 135.6x172.2; Albermarle Realty Co., owner; H. C. Severance and W. Van Alen, 104 West 37th St, architects; cost $1,300,000

Broadway, s w corner of 98th St, for a one-story open-air restaurant, 84x68; A. Busch, 425 33d St, owner; J. Hoffmann, 188 St. Nicholas Av., architect; cost, $2,500.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

34th St, 56 East, to a five-story store and apartment; H. C. Sturgis, 116 East 36th St, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 786, w s, 75.9 ft n of 98th St, 25x84.2; Christopher W. Mitchell to Louis F. and William F. Sommer, executors, &c., of Caroline W. Sommer, 259 West 93d St, (mtg $19,000,) June 18, 1914; attorneys, Appell & T., 51 Chambers St.........$1

AMSTERDAM AV, 825, e s, 50.3 ft n of 100th St, 25.3x75; same to same, (mtg $19,000) same attorneys.........$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 28 ft n of 33d St, 22x72; Henrietta Bagg to Kathryn Danliher, 531 West 179th St, March 22; attorney, E. J. Martin, 265 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Kathryn Danliher to Clinton L. Bagg, 26 West 46th St, b. and s., March 22; attorney, same.........$1

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 35-36, s w corner 124th St, 100.11x100, (foreclosure March 15;) Robert F. Wagner, referee, to Bernard Ratkowsky, 50 West 120th St, March 27; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$147,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 177th St, 94.11x100; Hattie Heidelberger et al., executors, &c., of Bertha Heidelberger, to Joseph P. Ryan, 805 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $174,000,) March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph P. Ryan to Mary J. Ryan, his wife, 805 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $177,000,) March 26; same attorney..$1

2D AV, 1,700, n e corner 88th St, (301 East,) 25.8x100; Max Borck to Frederick R. Gibson, 169 East 127th St, all liens, March 20; attorney, Charles L. Borck, 38 Park Row.........$100

11TH ST, 506 East, n s, 120.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3; Sarah B. Schoenfeld to Carmaha Realty Co., 123 Lockwood Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., (mtg $28,450,) March 29; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $100

19TH ST, 243 East, n e s, 100 ft n w of 2d Av, 16.6x92; John L. Lyttle, Tenafly, N. J., to Louis C. Perez, 35 Summit St, Ridgefield Park, N. J., (mtg $8,500,) March 8; attorney, Jacob H. Banton, 1 Liberty St......$1

31ST ST, 28 West, s s, 400 ft west of 5th Av, 25x98.9, (foreclosure March 10;) Isidor Niner, referee, to Lawyers' Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 29; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St.........$66,000

39TH ST, 551 and 553 West, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x98.9; Myron Sulzberger, referee, to John F. Murray, 33 Clifton Terrace, Brooklyn, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.........$17,000

46TH ST, 26 West, s s, 368.9 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.5; Henrietta Bagg to Kathryn Danliher, 531 West 179th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, March 22; attorney, E. J. Martin, 265 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Kathryn Danliher to Clinton L. Bagg, 26 West 46th St, (mtg $10,000,) b. and s., March 22; attorney, same.........$1

74TH ST, 219 East, s s, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 23x102.2; Simon J. Harding to Malle Halpern, 34 6th Av, (mtg $14,500,) March 27; attorney, David Hirshfield, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.........$1

121ST ST, 506 East, s s, 123 ft e of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11; York Construction Co. to M. Davis & Son, Inc., 1,048 Morris Av, Bronx, all liens, March 25; address, 1,048 Morris Av.........$1

122D ST, 215 East, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Nathan Levy to Bernhard Cashriel, 596 West 178th St, (mtg $15,400,) March 19; address, 596 West 178th St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Bernhard Cashriel to Morris Steinman, 205 Powell St, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,900,) March 19.........$1

134TH ST, 225 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, (foreclosure March 26;) Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to Septimus-Jones-Jonavitch, 237 East 48th St, plaintiff, March 29; attorney, Leonard Klaber, 2 Rector St.........$9,000

140TH ST, n s, 407.10 ft w of 7th Av, 27.10x99.11; Aaron J. Lebenbeim et al., executors, &c., Simon Schey to Thomas J. Bannon, 51 East 129th St, all liens, Feb. 10; address 116 Nassau St.........$100

157TH ST, 547 West, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11, (foreclosure March 23;) Edw. R. Finch, referee, to Edgar Holding Co., 31 Union Square, (mtg $165,000,) all liens, March 29; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St.........$20,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 2,008, 16.8x100; Mary E. Champoli to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, (mtg $3,500,) March 9; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 East 149th St.........$100

COSTER ST, 644, e s, 20x100; Gustav L. Morgenthau to Nathan Kanoff, 52 East 103d St, (mtg $3,000,) March 26; attorney, S. Kohan.........$100

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 300.7 ft w of 162d St, 28x95.5; George N. Reinhardt to Willy Ehrenhaus, 43 Bradhurst Av, (mtg. $2,500,) March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

CRESTON AV, s w corner of Field Place, 100x62.6; Edward Costello to Creston Avenue Co., Inc., 165 Broadway, (mtg $5,400,) March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

LOTS 1 to 4 and 33 to 36, Block 64; Lots 13 to 18, Block 65, map of Morris Park; Joseph P. Ryan to Irving H. Lambert, 572 West 141st St, (mtg. $29,665,) March 24; attorney, L. H. Moos, 19 Cedar St.........$1

LOTS 107 and 108, map of Neill Estate; Ferdinand W. Frankenberg to Louise Frankenberg, 1,181 East 179th St, March 25; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..$1

LOTS 176 and 177, Map Samler estate; Charles Ferschman to Louis Bry, 36 West 75th St, March 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 726, 727, 755, and 756, map of Gleason property; William H. Parkerton to Roosevelt Realty Co., 800 Broad St, Newark, N. J., March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

LOT 121, map of Associated Lace Makers; Maurice S. Cohen, referee, to Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,818 White Plains Road, Feb. 26; attorney Adelaide A. Wabst, 3,318 White Plains Road.........$1,600

LOTS 48 to 51, Block 29, map of Section 1, Bathgate Av; August John to John Schultz, 1,387 Gates Av, (mtg $1,800,) Jan. 6; attorney, Hugo Koehler, 149 East 15th St..$100

PERRY AV, n w s, in dividing line of land of John Claflin and land of Maria L. Travers, strip 0.4x27.4; John C. Wood to John A. Pleines, 888 9th Av, March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

PERRY AV, s w corner of 205th St, 59.2x irregular, John A. Pleines to George N. Reinhardt, 1,341 Franklin Av, (mtg. $10,000,) March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

QUIMBY AV, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; George B. Hayes, referee, to Benjamin Seh, 1,987 St. Ann's Av, March 16; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av.........$1,000

SAME PROPERTY; Benjamin Seh to Sidney B. Hickox, 2,246 Gleason Av, March 16; attorney, same.........$100

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 164th St, 50x101; Annita Realty Co. and another to Corner Construction Co., 1,091 Prospect Av, (mtg $49,000,) March 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, n s, 200 ft e of Trinity Av, 25x110; Rudolph Rosenberg to William Rosenberg and another, 242 East 74th St, March 20; attorneys, Hymes, W. & S., 55 Liberty St.........$100

165TH ST, 1,028 East, s s, 18.3x91; Lottie S. Reynolds to Carrie B. Ruhlender, 141 West 69th St, (mtg $5,000,) March 27; attorney, Charles R. Schless, 240 East 61st St.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, e s, 79 ft s of 13th St, 25x62.3; Fannie Schaefert to Ray Batt, 2,693 Broadway, March 3, due as per bond; attorney, Leo Oppenheimer, 60 Wall St.........$500

CHERRY ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 47.6x46.6; John J. Russell to Irene T. Russell, 2,620 Creston Av, March 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Martin S. Cohen, 302 Broadway.........$1,000

MADISON ST, n w cor of Jefferson St, 26.1x100.4; Harris Shedlinsky to Jacob Rosenberg, 1,890 7th Av, March 29, (prior mtg $54,000,) 3 years 6 per cent; attorney, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway.....$7,000

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, s w corner of 124th St, 100.11x100; Bernard Rathkowsky to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, March 27, due as per bond; attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway.....$135,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 100 ft s of Dyckman St, 50x100; James Livingston to St. Clair Realty Co., 49 Wall St, March 25, (prior mtg $17,500,) demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, George R. Coughlan, 49 Wall St......$28,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 177th St, 94.11x100, prior mtg $174,000; Joseph P. Ryan to Hattie Heidelberger et al., executors, &c., Bertha Heidelberger, 645 West End Av, March 26, due Oct. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$3,000

7TH AV, n w cor of 136th St, 82.5x100; Herman Michel to Charles B. Ross, Grantwood, N. J., (prior mtg $42,500,) March 27, due as per bond; attorney, Charles J. Katzenstein, 220 Broadway.........$2,660

19TH ST, n s, 395 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; Edw. Sachs to Pauline Sachs, 60 East 86th St, March 27, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.........$13,000

39TH ST, 551 and 553 West, north side, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x98.9; John F. Murray to Everett L. Kerns, 269 West 79th St, March 27, due April 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.........$13,000

70TH ST, s s, 443.6 ft w of West End Av, 21x100.5; Marmont Edson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 29, due as per bond.........$8,600

122D ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x150.11; Bernhard Cachriel to Nathan Levy, 1,030 East 12th St, Brooklyn, March 19, due March 1, 1918 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lewkowitz & S., 299 Broadway.........$2,500

138TH ST, 109 West, n s, 547 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; William H. Board to Mary H. Weight, 37 West 95th St, March 24, due July 1, 1920; attorneys, Williamson & Bell, 36 Alexander Av.........$9,000

140TH ST, n s, 296 ft w of 7th Av, 28x99.11; Carl Schoeppy to Lulu Carroll, 1,088 Woodycrest Av, Nov. 2, 1914, 3 years, 6 p. c..........$1,500

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 120 ft s of 172d St, 30x100; Maurice Stack to Bernhard Mareuse, 3,125 Fontaine St., Philadelphia, Penn., March 27, due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, London & D., 55 Liberty St....$625

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 165.3 ft s of Freeman St, 120x11.11x13x17.2x91.11 to Stebbins Av x54.1x47.3; Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., to Siegfried Landau, 1,575 3d Av, prior mtg $45,000, March 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sommer & K., 277 Broadway.........$7,000

COURTLANDT AV, w s, 300.7 ft n of 162d St, 25x95.5; Willy Ehrenhaus to John P. Bihzen, 2,755 Bainbridge Av, March 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,500

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 796, s s, 25x78.9; Anastasia Crane to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$2,800

LOT 626, map of Laconia Park; Michele Colonna to Royal Bronx Realty Co., Inc., 1,126 Walker Av, March 27, due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walk-

... Av. $300

LOTS 198 to 200, map Hunts Point Estates; John G. Borgstede to Adam Dorr, executor, 220 Grant Av, Brooklyn, March 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,000

LOT 142, Block 2,865, tax map; House of Calvary to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 29, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St..........$40,000

LOT 217, map Van Nest Park; Dinila Triulgi to A. Rezzano Construction Co., 1,126 Walker Av, Jan. 2, due Jan. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av..........$1,100

LOT 459, map of Wakefield; also White Plains Road, n e corner of 221st St, 114x60, (building only;) Herman F. Bolte and another to Claus H. Hinck, Bronxville, N. Y., March 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney Claus H. Hinck, Bronxville, N. Y.....$1,750

QUIMBY AV, n s, 130 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Sidney B. Hickou to Benjamin Seh, 1,987 Amsterdam Av, and another, March 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. $2,500

VALENTINE AV, 2,180, e s, 20x118.9; William H. Parkerton to Roosevelt Realty Co., 800 Broad St, Newark, N. J., (prior mtg $7,000,) March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$650

156TH ST, 790 and 792 East, s s, 37.6x96; Joseph F. Henry to Jennie E. Kopp, 420 East 136th St, March 26, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $500

183D ST, n s, 194.7 ft w of Washington Av, 25x100; Creston Co. to Fannie A. Dodge, 721 East 219th St, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av. $3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BOWERY, 150-154, store and basement; Kenneth McN. Wylie to Mayne-Aronowitz Co., Inc., 38 Park Row, 10 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Charles M. Early, 38 Park Row..........$3,000

JAMES ST, 9, all; Nicholas T. Brown to Giuseppe Cerebone, 3 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Guarini & C., 23 New Bowery..........$3,420

3D AV, n e corner of 58th St, corner store and basement; 3d Avenue and 58th Street Co. to Patrick Hogan and another, 230 East 71st St, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1918; address, 971 3d Av..........$5,000

83D ST, 42 West, parlor floor; Philip W. Walter to Philip Roth and another, 42 West 83d St 3 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, Greeley Square Realty Co., 46 West 83d St. $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

35TH ST, 156 to 166 West; Bethlehem Steel Co against Julius Tishman and Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., owners (renewal)..........$8,953.79

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

MONTGOMERY ST, 35 and 37; Hay Walker Brick Co. against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Uursery et al., Sept. 12, 1915.......$98

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

2D AV, 1,347; Manhattan Railway Co. against Sallie Sommers et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,313; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 663; same against same et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 700 and 702; same against same, (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 455 and 457; same against Myra V. T. Kerr et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 438; same against Conrad Stegman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,392; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,403; same against People's Trust Co., trustee, et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,453; same against same, (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,492; same against Macy Roher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,512; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,573; same against Conrad Ludwig et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,543; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co. et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,574; same against Jacob Lederer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, same.

2D AV, 1,590; Manhattan Railway Co. against Clara K. Ehechart et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,592; same against Joseph D. Kahn et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,734; same against Mary G. Darmstadt et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,593; same against Jennie Specht et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,056; same against Lillie Loerscher et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,084; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,123 and 1,125; same against same, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,127; same against Max A. Cramer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 797; same against Max Wortmann et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 793; same against Irving Wortmann et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, w s, block between 92d and 93d Sts; same against George Ehret, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,656; same against Peter Doelger Brewing Co., Inc., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,716 to 1,722; same against Solomon Sprung et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,725; same against George Ehret et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,754; same against same, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, w s, block front between 91st and 92d Sts; Manhattan R. Co. against George Ehret, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,756; same against Julia Oppenheimer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,788; same against Frederick K. Gitz et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,740; same against Morris Weiss et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,750; same against Brigitta Wagner et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,748; same against George Ehret, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 978; same against Elizabeth A. Colton, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,027; same against Walter J. M. Donovan et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,028; same against Fannie Mainzer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 992; same against Charles J. Kroehle et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,395; same against Lenhill Realty Corporation, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,739; same against Carl Wilkem et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,746; same against Charles Faith et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,540; same against Katy Batty et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,510; same against Herman Levy et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,508; Manhattan Railway Co. against Joseph Cohen et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,486 and 1,488; Manhattan Railway Co. against Jacob Ulmer et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,454; Manhattan Railway Co. against Isidor Blank et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,460; Manhattan Railway Co. against Louise Geissler et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,475; Manhattan Railway Co. against Max Berkowitz et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,477; Manhattan Railway Co. against Max Friedman et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,436; Manhattan Railway Co. against E. Louise Bonynge et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,430 and 1,432; Manhattan Railway Co. against Mark Rosenberg et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,427; Manhattan Railway Co. against Wilhelmina V. Grimm et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,415; Manhattan Railway Co. against Herman Heidelberger et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 2,452; Manhattan Railway Co. against Benjamin J. Weil et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 2,407; Manhattan Railway Co. against Morris Masch et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 2,400 and 2,402; Manhattan Railway Co. against Helen L. Morris et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,718; Manhattan Railway Co. against Aaron Wallheim et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,766 and 1,768; Manhattan Railway Co. against George Ehret, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

2D AV, 1,762; Manhattan Railway Co. against Julia F. Henes, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.

1ST AV, e s, 50.5 ft n of 62d St, 25x81; Nerina Leclerc against Bozzuffi Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Winthrop.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n s, 700 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x100; Dila Danzio et al. against Aaron Rosenstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

3D AV, 2,359; Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Katherine G. Farrell et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

32D ST, 138 and 140 West; State and City Realty Co. against Pennlane Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Miller.

2D AV, 1,019 to 1,025, and 25th St, 217 East; Joel Rinaldo against Millie Hellinger et al., (amended partition;) attorney, R. Kelly.

54TH ST, 427 West; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Margaret Richardson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr.

99TH ST, s s, 207 ft w of Columbus Av, 42x100.11; Anna A. Gillies against Luciano Giuliani et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, L. & A. U. Zinke.

Bronx.

SIMPSON ST, 1,136; Ludwig Ulmann against Henrietta Essert et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Meighan & Necarsulmer.

FOX ST, 655; Alex S. Blumenthal et al. against Gussie Friedman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

FOX ST, 659; Julia Friedlander against Ruhl Real Property Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston.

LOT 496, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward; William Dettner against Rosa Nathan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. A. Acker.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Mapleton Park Houses

—Brooklyn—

I want to tell you about our beautiful new seven-room, semi-detached, steam heated, brick houses. I can't do it here.

I can only say they are lovely for comfort and easy housekeeping.

So low in price—$5,500-$6,000—a surprise! So easy to pay for as rent. So near Park Row as 22 minutes—5 cents. On new subway. Most elegant cars ever built, ready to-day. Our 20-page Illustrated Book A (free) tells the story.

Sales Manager

Alco Building Company

60 Liberty Street, New York

Phone Cortlandt 2552 Sunday Phone Bath Beach 1118

Capital $600,000 (all paid in).

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORGENTHAU JR CO AUCTIONEERS 95 LIBERTY ST

AN IMPROVED MARKET—is the general impression. NOW is the time to see us about selling your property at auction.

Weekly Auction Bulletin.

Sales at Noon at 14 Vesey St.

April 2—1,935 Madison Av., nr. 124th St. 3-story building with store, 22 x 85. Assessed $16,000—claims about $19,200. Martin J. Keogh, Esq., Referee. Duerr, Strong & Whitehead, Attys.

April 5—102 West 85th St. 5-story tenement, 35 x 102.2. Assessed $47,000—claims about $46,100. John H. Rogan, Esq., Referee. Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, Attys.

April 6—117 West 120th St. 3-story dwelling, 20 x 100.11. Assessed $18,000—claims about $20,000. John Gruenberg, Esq., Referee. Harold Swain, Esq., Attorney.

Sales at Noon at 3,208 Third Ave.

April 6—184 Alexander Ave., near E. 134th St. 4-story dwelling, 19.6 x 89.6. Assessed at $8,000—claims about $8,100. Alexander Karlin, Esq., Referee. Frederick S. Rauber, Esq., Attorney.

April 18—w. s. Prospect Ave., 100 ft. n. 180th St., vacant plots, 35x66.08. Assessed at $2,900—claims about $2,900. Enos S. Booth, Esq., Referee. Elfers & Abberley, Attorneys.

We specialize in mortgage investments.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

West Side.

Store & Loft Building

STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

All leased; shows over 7 per cent. net. May take in exchange city residence or other property. Full commission to brokers.

REFFON REALTY CO., 38 WEST 21ST.

BRONX—FOR SALE.

$800,000

Worth of Bronx Lots. Free and Clear.

For Sale or Exchange

Well Located and Ready for Improvement, FOR INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

For Sale on Easy Terms

Lots on White Plains Avenue

Near the New Station.

Reffon Realty Co., 38 W. 21st St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250

$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Ave. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic New SEMI-BUNGALOW

Rubble stone and stucco construction. Green tile roof, 9 rooms and 2 baths. Exceptionally well arranged floor plan. Reasonable price and convenient terms.

15 Minutes From Herald Square

Via Penn.-L. I. Electric Express Service.

Kew Gardens

Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.

In the Beautiful Hills of Kew.

Many other new houses ready for occupancy, from $9,750 to $22,500. We offer also villa plots of exceptional beauty on reasonable terms. Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains to Kew: Leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R., Week Days—8:16, 9:00, 10:00, 11:05 A.M., 12:30 (12:48, 1:10 Saturdays only,) 1:24, 2:06, 3:00, 3:37, 4:03, 4:28, 5:00, 5:15, 5:29 P. M. Sundays—8:24, 9:57, 11:17 A. M.; 1:08, 2:14, 3:03, 4:11, 4:38, 5:25 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

A SELECT HOME,

with all rights and privileges to private beach, yacht club and dock, tennis court, &c., restricted neighborhood; this locality is the show place of the North Shore of L. I., suitable for all year home; every improvement; elegant drives, macadam roads, sidewalks, curbs, sewers; beautiful shade trees; 2 minutes' walk from depot; 35 minutes from Penn. station, N. Y.; this home can be bought at a sacrifice; $500 cash required; title guaranteed. B. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Eleven acres, fine land, 10-room house, all improvements; fruit; barn and other outbuildings; near post road and station; $12,500.

Attractive old-fashioned, 10-room house, fine shade, seven acres; poultry house barn; $4,000.

H. E. DANN & SON Norwalk, Conn.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIVERSIDE ESTATES

Accessible from Merrick Road and Rockaway Road. The Most Restricted Section and Home of the Refined Families Along the Shore.

40 TRAINS DAILY

—35 Minutes from Broadway—

10 LONG BEACH Min.

Remarkable opportunities in Houses and Lots. ALL SIZES. ALL PRICES. To our large list of attractive offerings we have just added a newly completed, elegant brick and shingle House. Nine large rooms, two baths, open fireplaces.

Also smaller Home of **French Villa Type**

—Inquire—

RIVERSIDE ESTATES

Rockville Centre, L. I.

Long Term Leases

for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

$3,600, high-grade Bungalow, 8 large rooms, ideal bath, rich decorations, beamed ceilings, open fireplace, steam heat, gas, hardwood floor, concrete cellar; verandas; large garden; station five minutes' walk; overlooking Great South Bay; all the pleasures of the water; immediate possession; easiest terms. A. B. McCord, Owner, Bellmore, L. I. Phone 118—Wantagh.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW

WILL LEASE 8-room unfurnished bungalow; all improvements; water front; good boating, bathing, and fishing; on Long Island, 40 minutes from New York; $500 for the season; at end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $250 of the $500 will be allowed as first payment on bungalow; balance on easy monthly payments. Box S E 84 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE FOR VACANT LOTS IN THE WEST BRONX

Two three-story business buildings at MAMARONECK, N. Y.; cash value, $11,000. Call H. A. Douglas & Co., Real Estate, 2,428 Grand Blvd and Concourse, South of Fordham Road.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FEE SIMPLE REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against MIDDLE-TOWN REALTY COMPANY and PLACID REALTY COMPANY, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue distant 49 feet 11 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street; running thence easterly, parallel to 158th Street and part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet; thence southerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet; thence westerly, again parallel with 158th Street, 100 feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet to the point or place of beginning.

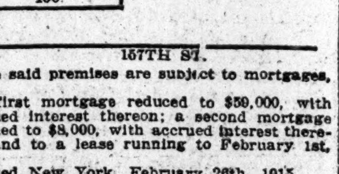
Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LESE & CONNOLLY, Attorneys for Defendants, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,969-1,971 Amsterdam Avenue:



The said premises are subject to mortgages, viz.:

A first mortgage reduced to $59,000, with accrued interest thereon; a second mortgage reduced to $8,000, with accrued interest thereon, and to a lease running to February 1st, 1918.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, March 29th, 1915, at the same time and place.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

Dated New York, March 22d, 1915.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, April 5th, 1915, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, March 29th, 1915.

ADAM WIENER, Referee.

GIFT FOR A FRIEND

War Pictures, published by The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, bound in book form. Made up of very slightly handled copies, and for that reason is sold at the special price of one dollar a volume. At book and department stores, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of one dollar. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Country Homes THAT CANNOT BE DUPLICATED

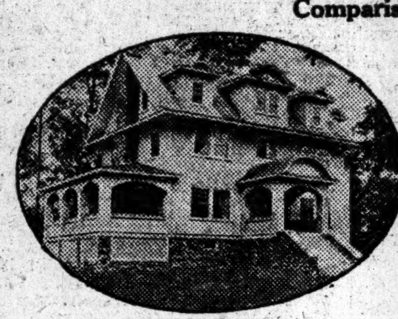
Anywhere Near New York City

AT PRICES OFFERED

Comparison Will Prove Unparalleled Values.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED TO SUIT.

These houses are in the country, near the city, within easy commutation—44 minutes on Lackawanna R. R.; near express station.



PRICE $10,000.

Craftsman Home—Near the Water.

Large grounds; contains twelve rooms, three baths; huge veranda; separate entrance porch. Has parqueted floors, beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric light, steam heat, open fireplace, etc.

Situated high in the healthy hills (700 to 800 ft. elevation above the mosquito zone) in the famous section of country homes; noted for its wonderful combination of Lakes and Hills, fine old trees, delightful walks and automobile drives—superb views in every direction. It is without question the most magnificent country within commuting distance.

PRICE $6,200.

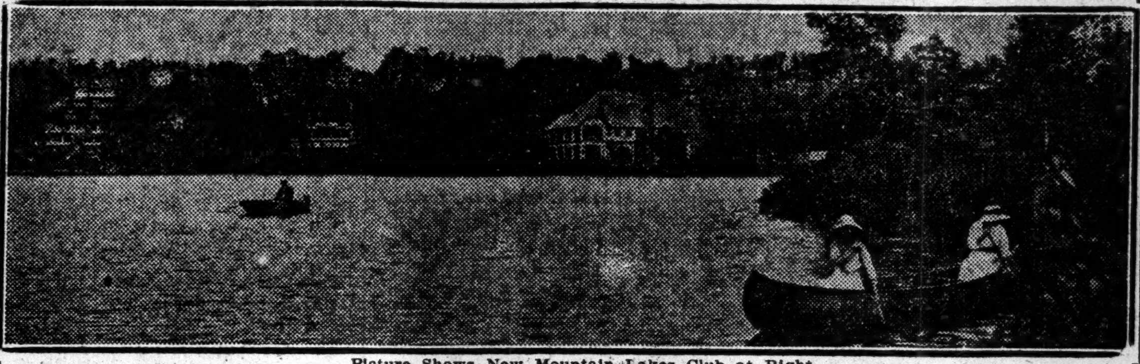
Colonial Home—On the Water.

Plot 100 by 150 feet; seven rooms, tiled bath; steam heat; beamed ceilings, paneled walls; electric light, open fireplace, etc.

Social advantages are all that could be desired; unusual opportunities are at hand for outdoor recreations, with the fine Country Club and the Boating, Bathing, Fishing afforded by these

BEAUTIFUL SPRING FED LAKES

Connected by the Venetian Waterway. With Over Eight Miles of Shore Front.



Picture Shows New Mountain Lakes Club at Right.

ACTUAL RIPARIAN RIGHTS TO PURCHASERS

The Colonial Home shown has grounds with 100 feet of shore ownership on this lake. All of the other houses are near the water and command fine water views. These houses are well built, with most careful regard for comfortable living, and in appointments are most modern and complete.

PRICE $8,000.

Beautiful Home—Overlooking Water.

Large garage; plot, 100 by 209 feet. Has ten large rooms, two tiled baths, extra toilet. Parquet floors, electric light, steam heat, open fireplace, beamed ceilings, paneled walls.

The construction is of a high order of workmanship by day's work, only best materials entering into the construction.

The property is high-class throughout; schools, churches, markets conveniently near.

Call, phone or write for actual photographs and plans, which I have.

PRICE $7,000.

Mission Home—Overlooking the Water.

Ten rooms, two baths. Plot 100 by 217 feet; open fireplace; beamed ceilings, parquet floors; electric light, steam heat; paneled walls; extra toilet.

R. F. BARNES, Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. **170 Broadway, N. Y.**

GREAT BARGAIN WATER FRONTAGE

Charming Country Cottage ON LARGE LAKE

$6,200; Easy Terms.

Has seven large rooms, plot 100 ft. by 150 ft., with actual shore ownership. Beautiful living room with imposing open fireplace; walls are panelled; dining room with hardwood panelled walls; beamed ceilings; four fine master bedrooms, tiled bathroom on second floor. Parquet floors; steam heat, electric light; laundry in cellar; huge veranda and separate entrance porch; cannot be duplicated at price. Fine residential neighborhood; near station, 51 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near station, country club, schools, churches, tennis courts; superb views lakes and mountains. Send for cuts and floor plans.

R. F. Barnes, 170 B'way, N.Y.C. Tel. 1523 Cort.

SUMMER ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST DEAL **HOMES**

CALVERT & SHUBERT,

222 MAIN ST., ASBURY PARK, Opposite Depot.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An Unusual Opportunity

TO OBTAIN A

REFINED

Long Island Home

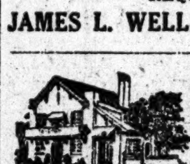
A prominent life insurance company wishes to dispose of a number of all-year suburban residences, modern in every detail, at less than cost, free and clear of every encumbrance.

They are of hollow tile construction, stucco finish, tiled roofs, containing 10 and 12 rooms, 3 baths, foyer, &c., with all the appointments of an up-to-date city residence.

Located only one block from the R. R. station at Massapequa, on Ocean Av., and adjoining streets; only 50 minutes from Penn. Station; 35 trains daily. These attractive houses can be bought on liberal terms. Open for inspection Saturdays and Sundays, or by special appointment with our representative, Mr. William J. Martin.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR MAILED ON REQUEST.

JAMES L. WELLS CO., 141 B'way



MALBA ON THE SOUND

Distinctive all-year homes, $6,900 to $20,000. Waterview villa sites at reasonable prices and convenient terms.

For those who love both the water and the rolling country. The nearest high-class waterfront residential property 26 minutes to Penn. Station. Club House, Golf Course, Tennis. One-mile water frontage.

MALBA ESTATES CORPORATION

60 Liberty St., N. Y.

Tel. 7440 Cort.

Booklet A on request.

$75 Cash $25 Monthly

Which Includes Taxes and Interest.

Buys This House

6 ROOMS AND BATH.

All city improvements. Attractive northern New Jersey town, half hour out. Full price, $2,800. Fred C. Becker, Room 178, 50 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 8748.

MONTCLAIR Beautiful brick veneer residence, **$9,500** large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, billiard room, solarium, sleeping porches, excellent location. **$10,000** Colonial residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; fine shade. May be seen Sundays from 11 to 3. MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

A PRETTY HOME

at bargain price, $5,000, including garage; $500 cash required; owing to financial conditions must sell; new house, 7 large rooms, cozy inglenook, open fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, up-to-date bathroom. located 30 minutes from Manhattan, good transportation; full particulars. House, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., city.

WATERFRONT FACTORY

For Sale or Rent

An unusual opportunity to secure an up-to-date plant, ready for immediate occupancy, at Edgewater, N. J., consisting of 5 buildings and power house. Buildings cover ¾ acre and have 220,000 sq. ft. floor space. They are electric lighted, steam heated, have 3 elevators, alternating electric current and storage building for motor trucks and charging outfit.

Power plant has three 150 h. p. boilers with room for 7 more; Cooper Corliss high-speed engine, 185 and 75 k. w. a. direct connected dynamos.

There are about 15 acres of land, pier 40 feet wide by 500 feet long. The plant frontage on the Hudson River is 306 feet and 400 feet upland.

For further particulars apply to your own broker or telephone 5178 Spring.

Blue prints can be obtained at 428 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY

THE BANKING DEPARTMENT

State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at **Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade,** and **Edgewater,** New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. **Now is the time to purchase,** while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address **Benj. D. Haight,** Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ALL ABOUT GREENACRES

Our little book entitled "WHY I MOVED TO GREENACRES," will be sent on request. It tells all about living conditions; cost of building; renting, &c. Write or call SCARSDALE BOOTH, COUNTRY LIFE EXPOSITION, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

$599 PER YEAR FOR THIS 10-ROOM HOUSE

overlooking the Hudson River, 25 miles from Grand Central Terminal; steam heat; plot nearly ½-acre, near club; unusual bargain. Write or call TAPPAN ZEE BOOTH, COUNTRY LIFE EXPOSITION, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

A Booklet About Gedney Farm

It tells all about this beautiful estate, its hotel and clubs, with pictures of houses for sale or rent. Write or call GEDNEY FARM BOOTH, COUNTRY LIFE EXPOSITION, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

CHOICE BARGAIN, NEW ROCHELLE. House, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, hot water heat, electricity; every convenience; garage; ½ acre; abundant shade; finest location in town. Price—a sacrifice—$11,500; easy terms.

JAMES D. McCANN

221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

BARGAIN High ground; 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements. Garage. Plot 50 x 100. Sound and country views. Price $8,750—$1,000 cash.

★ O'CONNOR & McCANN, ★

221 Huguenot St. Tel., 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.

For sale at great sacrifice. Plot 137 ft. x 225 ft., with most charming Stucco House and Garage. Brokers protected. Owner, Room 303, No. 17 West 42nd St.

NEW ROCHELLE

Attractive Summer rentals in furnished homes, near water front and in beautiful section near golf course.

MATTHEW DRUMMOND,

Huguenot St. Tel. 3242. New Rochelle.

*** NEW ROCHELLE ***

FOR SALE } Living-room type house, 9 rooms and 2 baths; hot water heat, electricity. Plot 55 x 149.

H. B. DOWNEY, 232 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

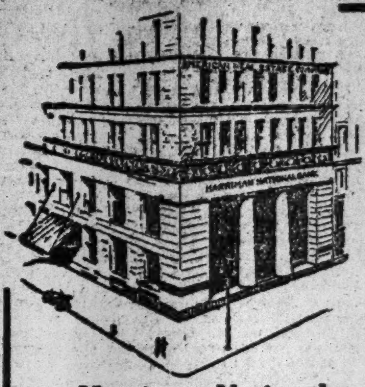
FOR SALE, RIVERDALE.

5 Plots, Fieldston Road and 252d St.

A. B. MACKAY,

John 277. 27 Cedar St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.



Harriman National Bank Building

Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

COMBINING a superiority of atmosphere, surroundings and service with the highest type of construction and equipment. On Fifth Ave., two short blocks from Grand Central Terminal.

The convenience, environment and personal comfort provided in this building will appeal particularly to discriminating people.

Follow the Northward Trend to the Centre of Metropolitan business in the Great Transit Zone.

For space and all particulars regarding these buildings see the Building Manager, or address

American Real Estate Company

527 Fifth Ave., New York

"In the Heart of New York"

Two Choice Office Buildings under

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management — guaranteeing the highest class of construction, equipment, service and tenants.

Vanderbilt Avenue Building

N. W. Cor. Vanderbilt Ave.

42nd to 43rd Streets

SIX all-light stories with every convenience. Covers the block front from 42nd to 43rd Sts., and faces Grand Central Terminal. Direct access to Terminal and Subway.

200,000 people pass daily—best city and out-of-town transit facilities—ideal building for business and professional people.

A Modern Warehouse or Manufacturing Building

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Unusual Opportunity To Lease

Fireproof building at corner of two prominent downtown streets; 8 stories and basement; 100x100; 90,000 sq. ft. of space. Floors of heavy carrying capacity; steam heat; 3 elevators; shipping platform 200 ft. long. Sprinkler system; low insurance. Can be leased for long term of years at attractive rent.

Wm. A. White & Sons

Telephone John 5700

62 Cedar Street

In the Heart of Financial District

Lord's Court Bldg.

27 William Street

Cor. Exchange Pl.

Under new and efficient management

THIS IS TENANTS' YEAR. Come and make us an offer for space you need. The most liberal terms will be made to those furnishing A 1 references.

Offices Single or in Suites

Every modern convenience; 8 high speed elevators. Service of highest standard.

PEASE & ELLIMAN

Agents

55 Liberty Street

Renting agent on Premises. Phone 333 Cortlandt.

54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.

Modern Fireproof Building

2½ FLOORS

7,000 Sq. Ft. Each

RENT IN WHOLE OR PART

SUB-DIVIDE TO SUIT

Exceptionally High Ceilings. Suitable for printer, lithographer, manufacturer or large office space.

Very Reasonable Rent

APPLY ON PREMISES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.

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Modern Building Continuous Service

Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING

SUBLEASE

1000 SQ. FT.

Well Arranged

OFFICE SPACE

Ewing, Bacon & Henry

101 PARK AVE. Telephone 2500 Murray Hill.

35 to 39 West 33rd St.

Bet. 5th Ave. & B'way

Store and Basement

60 x 65. WILL DIVIDE.

Choicest location. Particulars

Willard S. Burrows Co.,

110 West 34th Street,

Or your own broker.

145 CHAMBERS ST.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.

Five-story, Basement and Sub-Basement; size 25x75; electric lights, elevator. Rent low; possession May 1, 1915.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'dway.

88 EIGHTH AVE.

ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.

Four-story and Basement. Store and Living Apartments Above. Possession Any Time. Rent Low.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

48 WEST BROADWAY.

First, second and third Lofts to let; size 25x50; steam heat. RENTS VERY REASONABLE. Possession at once.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

412 EIGHTH AVE.

Bet. 30 & 31 Sts., 50 ft. south of Penn. R. R. Sta. & New Post Office.

Large Store and Basement, Offices and Lofts. Perfect Light; High Ceilings; Elevator; Heat, etc. Good Shipping Facilities. Rents Reasonable. ESTATE OF S. NIEWENHOUS, OWNER, OR YOUR BROKER.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE

MOVING PICTURE THEATRE

In Most Desirable Location,

TO LEASE.

CHARLES A. ADRIAN,

3,536 Broadway, at 145th St.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET

Wm. H. WHITING & Co.

41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

Sublease—St. James Bldg.,

1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

CORNER SUITE. ENTIRE OR IN PART.

At 50c on The Dollar.

GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc., Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway.

7 MAIDEN LANE,

CLOSE TO BROADWAY.

Choice Suite for jeweler or diamond dealer; north light. Also single Office, fronting on Maiden Lane. Rents low.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT

Upper floors in 12-story building; light four sides; lofts 71 x 90; fireproof, sprinklers, freight and passenger elevators; steam heat, etc.; mfrs. or printers. Other light lofts for light or heavy manufacturing, 50 x 90 and 50 x 150. Brokers or office of E. W. BLISS BUILDING, 323 East 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 ft. away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT,

301 WEST 107TH, CORNER BROADWAY. SEVEN LIGHT ROOMS, unfurnished, tiled bath; 4 flights; hall service, telephone, clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; elegant neighborhood; sublet, $50; decorated to suit.

BIG CONCESSIONS.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

4 & 6 ROOMS, $40 & $60; 3 & 5 W. 104TH ST

6 ROOMS, $50, 40 & 42 WEST 127TH ST.

5 ROOMS, $40; 30 & 32 EAST 128TH ST.

Skylight Studios

5 West 16th Street

Bachelor Apartments

$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

"THE ENDYMION,"

352 WEST 117TH ST.,

near Park, close to transit; 6 and 7 rooms; full service; home house; tenants stay years; rents very low to right families; only $45 to $57.50. Supt. or

WILCOX & SHELTON,

2,107 7th Ave., at 125th St.

BROCKTON 661 WEST 180TH ST. N. E. COR. B'WAY.

5 SPACIOUS FRONT ROOM APARTMENT. Hardwood Floors Thru-out. Near Subway. High-Class Elevator Apt. Rent $50.

Knap & Wasson Co., 4,249 B'way. (181.)

QUEENS.

$21 to $45

a Month

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath

Modern High Class APARTMENTS

RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Queens.

PENRHYN COURT and OBAN COURT

20 MINUTES FROM MANHATTAN

AT HAYES AV. AND 25TH ST.

ONE BLOCK SOUTH of JACKSON AV.

Ready for Occupancy April 1.

Steam Heat, Hot Water, Electric Light. Janitor service, telephone in each apartment. HOW TO GO: From Manhattan end of Queensboro Bridge at 59th St. & 2d Av., take Jackson Ave., Flushing, or College Point Trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Bridge Plaza, North, Long Island City. Telephone Astoria 801.

Renting Office, Jackson Ave. & 25th St. Telephone Newton 1214.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —JULIA CODDINGTON and EMILY M. CODDINGTON, Plaintiffs, against ROSE LEAVIT, Harriet E. Reese, Monie Klein and "Jane" Klein, his wife, if any, the name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's first true name being unknown to the plaintiffs; Victor Kosow and Rebecca Kosow, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, January 8th, 1915.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendants, Monie Klein and "Jane" Klein, his wife, if any, the name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's first true name being unknown to the plaintiffs:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated March 12, 1915, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on March 12th, 1915.

Dated, New York, March 13th, 1915.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and P. O. Address, No. 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The principal Western disturbance has moved southeastward to southeastern Colorado, with high pressure to the northward, and snows have fallen in the North Rocky Mountain region and the Plains States, and rains in the west Gulf States.

Rains also continued quite generally west of the Rockies, and there were also snows from the Lake region eastward, with quite a heavy fall in Upper Michigan. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Central Valleys the weather was fair.

It is considerably colder in New England, New York, the Lower Lake region, and from the Arkansas Valley into Montana.

Low temperatures also continue in the Central Valleys and the Upper Lake region, while in the Southwest temperatures are high for the season.

The Western disturbance will continue eastward, attended by snows and rains Tuesday in the Rocky Mountain region, the Plains States, and the lower portions of the Great Central Valleys, followed by generally fair weather Wednesday west of the Mississippi River.

During Tuesday and Wednesday the rain and snow area will extend through the East Gulf States, Western portions of the South Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley and the lower Lake Region, reaching the Atlantic Coast Wednesday night. In the extreme West the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday except in the Coast States, where there will be rains Tuesday.

It will be cooler Tuesday in the Southwest and on Wednesday in the lower Mississippi Valley and the East Gulf States. Elsewhere temperature changes will not be marked.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest except variable off Florida.

FORECASTS—TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, increasing cloudiness.

New England—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Western New York—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably snow Wednesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, increasing cloudiness, probably rain or snow north and west portions.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	38	35	4 P. M.	40	40
6 A. M.	38	37	6 P. M.	39	39
9 A. M.	37	40	9 P. M.	37	36
12 M.	40	38	11 P. M.	36	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 62 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 20 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.78 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—84 Washington St.; Unz Printing Co. $1,000
12:20—287 Rivington St.; Lieffert & Hackman and others $30,000
1:00—Pier, Catharine Slip; Speers Const. Co. $10
8:20—1,277 College Av.; George Harkhouse. Slight
9:20—153 Ridge St.; John Prager $25
10:00—30th St. and E. R., (scow;) City of New York None
10:17—1,182 Jackson Av.; Herman Stein $150
10:40—385 Grand St.; M. Goldman Slight
11:20—Fort Wash'n Park & Riverside Drive; brush fire None
11:30—81 Willett St.; Dora Einstein Slight
11:30—524 W. 130 St.; A. F. Frowling Slight
11:50—168th St. & B'way; not given None
11:55—2,584 3 Av.; Mary Silverstein Slight
P. M.
12:29—274 Kingsbridge Road; not given None
12:35—310 W. 125 St.; Lillian Romane $50
1:15—Fort Wash'n & Audubon Avs.; not given None
2:45—327 Amsterdam Av.; A. A. Crook $200
2:50—Creston Av. and 179 St., Bronx; not given None
3:50—511 Madison Av.; J. G. Tieken Slight
3:45—20 W. 98 St.; Mr. Holland Slight
4:15—177 St. & Riverside Drive; not given. None
4:35—322 W. 45 St.; Astor estate Slight
4:35—1,954 1 Av., (auto truck;) Gas & Electric Co. $150
6:35—49-53 E. 21 St.; Zuckerman & Swift. Slight
6:50—187 St. & Northern Av.; Fisher estate. None
6:55—Desbrosses & Greenwich Sts.; Interborough R. R. $25
7:20—214 Broome St.; Charles Freedman $100
7:20—484 Convent Av.; Minnie Rode Slight
8:10—516 E. 11 St.; Max Schen Slight
8:15—2,464 St. Raymond's Av.; Philip Weber Slight
8:30—301 E. 6 St.; Samuel & Kleinman Slight
8:35—23 W. 132 St.; Samuel Carrutche Slight
8:45—82 Allen St.; Simonstein & Gunberg $100
9:35—284 West End Av.; Mrs. E. C. Link Slight
9:45—442 Pleasant Av.; Randall Docking Co. Slight
10:20—513 E. 148 St.; Bertha Silver Slight
10:35—609 B'way; J. Marrow Slight
11:35—242 Canal St.; Excellent Printing Co. $500

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Orders March 15, assigning Capt. J. Goethe, Q. M. Corps, to 13th Cav. revoked. He is assigned to 14th Cav., April 10.

Capt. W. Bryden, F. A., is detailed as Secretary of School of Fire for F. A., Fort Sill, Okla., relieving First Lieut. R. McT. Pennell, 5th F. A., who will join his regiment.

Second Lieut. R. Morris, 5th Inf., is transferred to 1st Infantry.

First Lieut. H. C. Moore, M. R. C., to active duty at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and by letter to Commanding General, Western Dept.

Leaves: Capt. B. Taylor, C. A. C., 10 days; 2d Lieut. G. A. Sanford, 15th Infantry, 2 months; Lt.-Col. C. E. Dentler, 23d Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Commander N. C. Twining, the Tacoma, to command the Chester.

Lieut. E. L. McSheehy, the Tacoma to the Chester.

Ensigns: B. T. Hunt and A. E. Montgomery, the Tacoma to the Chester; M. S. Bennion, the Colorado, to Navy Hospital, Washington, D. C., sick; C. H. Mecum, the Connecticut, continue treatment Naval Hospital, N. Y., and L. J. Roth to the Machias.

Surgeon A. M. Fauntleroy, Washington Naval Ship, to assistant to Naval Attache, Paris, France.

A. Paymaster R. L. Kittrelle, Naval Pay Officer's School, to the Machias.

Professor of Mathematics, M. Updegraff, to assistant to officer in charge of Chronometer and Time Station, Mare Island, Cal.

Naval Constructor G. S. Radford, resignation accepted.

Chief Boatswain F. D. Blakely, Naval Academy, to Boston Yard.

Boatswains: J. J. Joyce, the Patuxent, to Naval Academy; T. Anderson, receiving ship at Philadelphia, to temporary duty, receiving ship at Boston, and A. G. C. Dafgard, receiving ship at Norfolk to Patuxent.

Machinists—W. H. Hubbard, Norfolk Yard to the Missouri, and M. Vogt, temporary duty Naval Academy, continue treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Chief Carpenter E. L. Bass to Pennsylvania Yard.

Pay Clerk P. T. Lansdale, appointment revoked.

Marine Corps.

Second Lieuts. H. D. MacLachlan, to marine barracks, exposition grounds, San Francisco, and H. K. Pickett, marine barracks, San Francisco, to Guam Barracks.

First Lieut. A. J. Corbisier died at Annapolis, Md., March 26.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hull, Hopkins, Lawrence, and Stewart, at Sausalito; Annapolis and Maryland, at Mare Island; Arethusa, at Newport; Fulton, at Norfolk Yard; Ontario and Sonoma, at Hampton Roads; Severn, Potomac, C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5, at Alimarante Bay; Montana and Nashville, at Guantanamo; Paul Jones, at San Pedro, Proteus, at Nagasaki; Whipple, Perry, Preble, and Truxtun, at San Francisco; Lamson, at Key West.

Sailed—Colorado, San Francisco for San Diego; Nanshan, Guaymas for Mazatlan; Jason, Cristobal for San Francisco; Georgia, Vera Cruz for Progreso; Brutus, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Foote, Norfolk for Newbern, and the Mayflower, Washington, for cruise.

The commander of the First Division, Atlantic fleet, will transfer his flag from the Arkansas to the New York prior to the departure of the battleship from Guantanamo for the north about April 3.

The Whipple, Perry, Preble, and Truxtun, which left San Francisco on the 26th for San Diego, have returned to San Francisco on account of bad weather.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following eligible list for research laboratory assistant is announced: Lawrence A. Kohn, 92.40; Valentine B. Stevens, 84.90; Gertrude Blodgett, 82.40; Barbara M. Bradford, 81.90; Margaret F. Kelley, 80; Leonora Wagman, 78.20; Edward Worth, 76.90; Ruth Shivitz, 76.90; Samuel Korowitz, 75.80; Benjamin Solomon, 75.40; Nathan Navick, 75.10; Louis R. Podos, 74.30; Charlotte C. Van Winkle, 73.90; Leslie Brown, 73; Anna M. F. Fulling, 71.30; Anna L. Rogers, 70.30.

United States.

The commission announces for April 7 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for Sub-Inspector, electrical, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $4.16 a day in the office of the Inspector of Engineering Material, U. S. Navy, Pittsburgh, Penn. The duties cover the shop inspection and testing of all types of generators, transformers, motors, motor generators up to 300 kilowatts capacity, together with their controlling apparatus, and the appointee must be capable of making all calculations and deductions connected therewith.

Competitors will be examined in theoretical and practical questions and calculations in electricity and training and experience. Applicants should have two years' training in electrical engineering in a technical school of recognized standing, and in addition not less than two years' experience in general inspection and testing of a character corresponding to the duties as outlined above. Age, 20 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

City Property.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Watts Court, 161-9 West 140th St., leased for $14,400; guaranteed by cash security; price $200,000; very easy terms; only $3,000 down. Joseph Green, 89 State St., Boston, Mass.

Executor's Sale.—East 82d St. house (assessed $13,500,) $11,000. Miller, 767 Lexington Av.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An Ocean Parkway Bargain.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, store; tile roof; 30 by 150; fireproof garage; mortgage to suit; price $17,000. Attorney, 123 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

ATTENTION—BUILDERS.
We have some very choice building sites for sale on or near the Concourse, convenient to the stations on the new Rapid Transit lines. Apply to H. A. Douglas & Co., Real Estate, 2,428 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, south of Fordham Road.

ELEVATED now being constructed in front of this property, with station at corner; 2 or 4 lots on Jerome Avenue, near entrance INTO VAN CORTLANDT PARK. A sure money maker. H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., 2,428 GRAND CONCOURSE OF FORDHAM ROAD.

A nice plot, 50-ft. frontage on GRAND CONCOURSE, NEAR FORDHAM ROAD; only $10,000; easy terms. H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., 2,428 GRAND CONCOURSE, SOUTH OF FORDAM ROAD.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Do you want to own a fine cottage of 7 rooms and bath, improvements, an large plot, for $18 a month? If so call or write at once before it is gone; only 30 minutes out; right at trolley, stores, &c.; big bargain for some one; little cash gives possession at once. C. Carrow, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Party very much in need of little cash will sell for $89 each two full-size lots at Jamaica, few blocks from station; one block from trolley; this is giving them away; must have all cash at once; title guaranteed. D. Welsh, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

QUEENS-COURT—Semi Bungalow and Cottages, 7 rooms, tile bath; all city improvements; quiet, refined, restricted; 28 minutes from Manhattan; 3 minutes from station; price, $5,800. Phone 3175 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

HOME TO BE LET—UNFURNISHED. CENTRE FAMOUS "ART COLONY."
19th Street—138 East; Gramercy Park Section, just off Irving Place; 25-foot frontage; spacious rooms; splendid north light as well as sunshine, southern exposure; premises redecorated and improved "en atelier" if desired; rent most reasonable to desirable tenant; surrounded by sumptuous studio-homes of such famous artists as George Bellows, "Bob" Chanler, Albert Sterner; adjacent to town houses of Henry Clews, Jr., James B. Thomas, Esq., and other notables; within easy distance of "the centre of things New York," yet quaintly quiet as to immediate surroundings. Inquire on premises, or write for particulars of JOHN FINCK, 198 Broadway, or telephone 3195 Cortland.

Real Estate for Exchange.

ASKING PRICE, $7,000; a very desirable residence near our office; about $2,000 cash required; immediate possession. Apply to H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., REAL ESTATE, 2,428 GRAND BLVD. AND CONCOURSE, SOUTH OF FORDHAM ROAD.

Real Estate Wanted.

Accessible subdivisions wanted anywhere for immediate selling. Baker, 7 East 42d.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Woodworkers—Three light lofts, 70x75, steam power, sprinkler system, large elevator, dry kiln, lumber storage on premises; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Hasbrouck, 501 East 70th, or your broker.

Stores, both large and small, suitable any business; rentals very reasonable. Life Building, William Harvey, Superintendent, 21 West 31st St.

Optician's opportunity; 5th Av., west side, near Lord & Taylor's; part store, with jewelery concern; display; reasonable. W 45 Times.

Store, corner Broadway, Times Square section; excellent for shoes, ready-made clothing, or women's wear, confectionery. W 44 Times.

Store, southeast corner 14th St. and 7th Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

Loft, 3,600 square feet; excellent light; elevator, heat, power. 511 West 51st.

Private office to rent; deskroom; office conveniences. Read, 16 East 33d St.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT DOBBS FERRY
In a most desirable section, overlooking the Hudson River, with fine views, a modern house, stucco, 12 rooms, bath, heat, gas; land 50x116; can be purchased at less than cost, as owner needs the cash. James L. Taylor, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT, ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., attractive list of houses to rent, at $40 to $150 per month. 125 houses to select from. Anderson Realty Co. Tel. 585.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Rent or buy in Ridgewood the clean, progressive, commission-governed "All Homes" Village; 80 daily trains; rents, $40 to $150 per month; write for booklet and particulars; we call only on request. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Village Homes, Farms, Country Homes, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

For sale or to let, house, 8 rooms, modern improvements on Central Railroad of N. J., commuting distance from New York, with about one acre of ground; fruit trees, berry bushes, &c.; fine place to raise chickens; churches of all denominations, good schools. R. M. Ryan, 60 Orange St., Bloomfield, N. J.

BARNEGAT BAY.—Our big excursion to visit this section April 11 next, for sale of the lots right down on the beach and bay. For particulars and free tickets, address W. WESTERFIELD, 45 West 34th St., Room 407.

FURNISHED COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Season of 1915. Send for descriptive list, 708 9th Av. NEIL H. MILLER, Opp. Station. Tel. 540.

Furnished for the Summer or year; unfurnished for term of years, or for sale, with one acre of land; unsurpassed view; garage, sleeping porches; must be seen to be appreciated. Address Owner, Englewood, N. J.

Rare Opportunity.—Lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

At Rutherford.—Cosy new semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, large butler's pantry, bath, steam heat, all improvements; large shady plot; $4,600. Wm. Vandenburgh, owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

CRANFORD, N. J., HOUSES (large plots) Rent $24 to $30; sale $2,800 up. Easy terms. All imp'ts. Near station. Com'tn 10½c. SHAHEEN, 364 Lincoln Av., Cranford.

Half-acre plots for the price of one city lot; high and healthy, with beautiful view of lake; six minutes from station. Wampum Park, Woodcliffe Lake, N. J.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell, REGARDLESS OF COST, house at Arverne, L. I.; plot 60x100; 9 bedrooms, 2 baths, steam heat, gas, electric light, open plumbing, furnished; near station and ocean; 30 minutes to New York; on east side of Storm Av., (No. 6,) about 100 feet south of Boulevard; subject to $4,000 mortgage; little cash required; easy terms; no reasonable offer refused. Apply Bachman, 1,422 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY PLACE.
I must rent, completely furnished home, for season or year, 40 minutes from Grand Central; 10 bedrooms, billiard room, 3 baths; all improvements; large porch; beautiful grounds; 7 acres; tennis court; large garage; chickens and planted garden. Address Owner, Box 168 Times.

$10 a month buys my fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for a laborer or mechanic to make a good living; nice house and enough land for chicks, vegetables, berries, &c.; small amount down; possession at once. D. Fahr, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, near Subway station.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.
6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall; all modern improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley and stores; $2,600; $100 cash; $25 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. station, Jamaica.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.
Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcliff Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for particulars. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

MONTCLAIR.—Furnished house, desirable location; rent reasonable; owner and wife would entertain boarding with small family. Address Robinson, 31 West 15th.

11-Room house for sale; improvements; 2 acres; barn; fruit; terms reasonable; half on mortgage. Owner, Box 4, Blue Point, L. I.

Will sell my private house; 35 minutes out; steam plant; parquet floors; easy terms. Hollberg, Floral Park, L. I.

Furnished and unfurnished houses at Bay Shore. W. A. Schwab, Bay Shore, L. I.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

A pretty little 6-room cottage at Noroton Heights, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., with 1¼ acres good land; all fruits and oak shade; stable and workroom; price, $3,000; easy terms or discount for cash. Chas. Buek, 7 East 42d St.

Nearby Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

$6,000 buys Muskoka cottage, furnished, Lake of Bays, Huntsville; 40x46; 9 big rooms; large living room, with fireplace; big verandas; about three acres of ground; trees; ideal bathing beach, wharf, boathouse; cottage built for owner's personal use; ready for occupancy; 27-foot gasoline launch, $2,000. Write A. B. Moffat, Weston, Ont., Canada.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To let, furnished, Madison, N. J., 2½-story stone house for season; fruit, garden, shade; main street; high; trolley. Room 1,925, Tribune Building.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room and bath, $30. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. By month or year. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

To Sublet.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; southern exposure; fireproof apartment; from May 1 to Sept. 30. The Braender, 415 Central Park West. See Superintendent.

146th, 600 West.—Family moving to California will rent very reasonably, furnished 7-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, one block from subway. Tel. Audubon 2140.

To sublet to June, possibly longer. Very nicely furnished apartment of parlor, bedroom, and bath. Inquire office, THE ...LLIA, 117 West 58th St.

52 WEST 39TH ST. Two rooms and bath; charmingly furnished; southerly exposure; 8 windows; phone, electricity.

Handsomely furnished apartments; Summer rates. E. H. CLARK REALTY CO., INC. 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 5392.

123d, 528 West.—Seven rooms, well-furnished apartment, piano; phone; four rooms rented; rent, $35 per month; for sale, furniture.

Handsomely furnished elevator apartment, 5 rooms, bath, linen, silver. 81st St. and Broadway. Coyle. Phone 6800 Col.

107th, 205 West.—Richly furnished apartment, 7 large light rooms, bath; improvements; rent till October, $75. Virtue.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

All-front, four-room apartment; perfect light; piano; low rental. 502 West 136th. Schofield.

79th St., 230 West.—Well-furnished six large outside rooms, foyer, three baths. Apt. 81.

Three attractive rooms, $45; one block 181st St. Subway. 140 Wadsworth Av.

538-544 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

86th, 200 West.—Five light rooms furnished; May-October. Schuyler 5200. Gilmore.

East Side.

To sublet, two sunny rooms, kitchenette and bath facing on Gramercy Park; unusually well furnished; rent $60; principals only; reference required; may be seen by appointment. Phone 1795 Gramercy.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Bronx.

Intervale Av., 941.—To sublet, five-room apartment, in first-class elevator apartment house; reasonable.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A lovely small apartment; APPOINTMENTS are perfect; rent $25, $28, and $30 per month; located near our office, 2,428 GRAND CONCOURSE, near FORDHAM ROAD. H. A. DOUGLAS & CO., BRONX.

SMITHSONIAN, 60 WEST 129TH ST. 7-8 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; every modern improvements; $55-$60. ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Av.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; block from 110th St. "L."

48 WEST 93D. Single apartment, 8 large rooms, bath; all light; electricity; convenient to L, Subway and Park entrance; $60.

Sublet apartment, 340 West 86th St.; seven Evanston, 90th St. and West End Av.—10-1916. Telephone 8,660 Schuyler.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $39. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

92d St., West, 214 and 251.—Desirable corner apartment; 6 and 8 rooms; $1,400 up. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

180th, 804 West, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—Beautiful 5-6-7-room elevator apartments; improvements.

87th, 59 West.—1st floor; 6 large rooms and bath; steam heat; $70. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

Central Park West, 464, (106th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, $38-$45; concessions. Inquire on premises.

Evanston, 90th St. and West End Av.—10 room duplex apartment; 3 baths.

To Sublet—Large, sunny 5-room apartment. Conant, 66 Ft. Washington Av.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $45 monthly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

Rutherford, 206 East 17th St.—High-class elevator apartment house, adjacent Rutherford Park, one parlor of 4 rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist; also 5 rooms and bath; rents moderate. Apply Supt., on premises.

Madison Square apartments to lease, 40 East 26th St.

Brooklyn.

3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 Borough Hall Subway, 11 Monroe Place; room and bath; excellent service; telephone; $22.50.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR. Haddon Hall—Fireproof Construction.—8-story elevator apartment, modern in every particular; 5 minutes Lackawanna; 2 apartments; strictly high class. 57 Union St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished
Thirty cents an agate line.

YOUNG COUPLE desires floor in home of refinement, preferably with owner; references; state full particulars. Write C., 708 Columbus Av.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Desirable large room, bath; electricity; smaller rooms; private residence; board.

5TH AV., 47.—Comfortable family house; modern conveniences; transient, permanent; also table board.

37 EAST 38TH ST. Large room, private bath; elevator.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d.—Airy, comfortable rooms; steam, hot water; best board.

11TH, 138 WEST. — Small room; excellent table; telephone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; excellent table and service; table guests.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting; refined; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

70TH, 182 WEST.—Second floor front, with large private bathroom.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE SUNNY FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

72D ST., between Broadway and West End.—Will accommodate a refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 267-303 WEST.—Southern house; double rooms; private baths; excellent table.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

73D, 260 WEST.—Unusual opportunity to secure large sunny room; bath adjoining; newly furnished house; entertaining parlor, Steinway grand; separate table; superior cuisine; accommodations equal to the best hotels in the city at half the cost.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Large single rooms, newly decorated; parlor dining; Summer rates.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable room, with dressing room; newly furnished; unusually good home table; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select home, double, single, sunny rooms; superior table; electricity.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now opened for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Large, small rooms; exceedingly comfortable; homey atmosphere.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, with board; excellent table; every convenience.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; private bath; smaller room; meals; high class.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Large, small rooms; fine location; excellent table; Subway.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Pleasant room for two business men or women; also large room with private bath; parlor dining room, telephone; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone 7442 Riverside; references; moderate.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Large corner room, adjoining bath, lavatory; excellent meals. Maslin.

122D, 156 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; twin beds; refined house; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST. — Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near B'way Subway.)—"The Audubon," select family hotel, offers first-class accommodations at surprisingly low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Charming family hotel of highest order. Near city, country, sea; 20 min. B'way. Lovely rooms; tasty cuisine; all comforts. Rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Ave., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 531. Near 86th; elegant double and single front rooms; steam, electricity; table guests.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Good country home, healthy location, in pine wood section, 22 miles from Atlantic City; sanitary plumbing; large rooms, porch; automobile, W. Olmesdahl, Egg Harbor City, N. J.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Sq. Hotel, Subway Express.)—Delightful, sunny parlor, bedroom, tiled bath, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building, bachelors. Apt. 94.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room; modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room, bath; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Square room; running water; single rooms; breakfast optional; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant rooms, double and single; greatly reduced prices; French teacher's.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

11TH, 142 WEST.—Large, also small rooms, heated, hot and cold water, telephone connection.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths; small suite; steam; telephone; references.

13TH, 131 WEST.—Nicely furnished sunny rooms; also connecting housekeeping; reduced rent.

32D ST., Bet. Broadway and 5th Av., Hotel Aberdeen; rooms with private bath. $9.00 per week. Same price for 2 persons in room.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath; $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

40th, 66 West.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; exclusive, private house; references; bachelor.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant suite; private bath; electricity, steam; select household; all conveniences.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Elegant two-room apartment; shower bath; electricity; steam; telephone; elevator.

48TH, 32 WEST. — Attractive floor or part, furnished or unfurnished; three rooms, bath; kitchen optional; in refined home.

50TH ST., 54 WEST......16 WEST 51ST ST. Handsomely furnished single, double rooms, private baths, $3.50, $4, $5, $7, $8, $10; parlors for business.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, doctor or business; also double; single rooms.

55TH, 101 WEST., (Apt. 2.)—Sunny, attractive; running water, steam; scrupulously clean.

57TH, 152 WEST. (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; also studio with alcove; select location.

58TH, 354 WEST.—Two-room suite, private bath; other rooms; front parlor.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure; one, two gentlemen, or couple; elevator, electricity; phone Columbus 8218. Mrs. Eaton.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms for gentlemen or couple; also unfurnished.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; $3 to $8; perfectly kept house; references.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private bath; electricity; splendid location; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium rooms; inside room $2.50; Summer rates.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, attractive rooms; conveniences; near transportation; telephone; investigate.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Room, suitable one or two; running water; good closets; moderate.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests. Telephone Col. 1894. References.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private residence; near Park; bath, running water; telephone; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; references. Owner; board optional.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished parlor rooms; homelike conveniences; single rooms.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large sunny room, attractively furnished; every convenience; references; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; electricity, telephone, convenient Subway.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; opposite subway; reasonable; references.

83D, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished bedroom, all conveniences; reasonable; telephone. Koenig.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light outside rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; board if desired.

84TH, 46 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; sunny single room; homelike surroundings.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; handsome parlor; private bath; skylight room; references.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Newly decorated, large room, homelike; running water, telephone, Subway; references.

87TH, 220 WEST.—Large, quiet room and bath, overlooking garden of the Belnord; every convenience. Apt. D. Telephone 10400 Schuyler.

91ST, 38 WEST. — Newly furnished large, small rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened; beautifully furnished residence; large rooms; electricity; very moderate rates.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable.

93D, 317 WEST.—Two newly decorated, handsomely furnished front rooms or singly; southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment; private family.

93D, 47 WEST.—Large, bright, cheerful parlor. all conveniences; near Park, L.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Large, equipped rooms, newly furnished; running water; business gentlemen; Subway and "L"; private house; references required.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL, NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR; REASONABLE; PRIVATE HOUSE; SUBWAY, "L."

96TH, 310 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; every convenience; kitchen privileges; elevator. Johnson.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room, near bath; private house; excellent location.

97TH, 229 WEST, (Broadway.)—Delightful outside room; running water; high-class apartment; very reasonable. Riverside 9431, Apt. 4D.

97TH, 64 WEST. — Back parlor and large room, newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 161 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike room for man and wife; kitchen privilege.

103D, 205 WEST.—Well-furnished room; small family; elevator; phone. Apt. 65; reference.

113TH, 501 WEST.—All conveniences; single, $3; double, $5; comfortably furnished. Walker.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms, suitable two gentlemen; private. Apt. 3.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Attractive room; every convenience; private family; gentleman. Apartment 53.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Heights.)—Three large attractive corner rooms, overlooking park; great view; celebrated dining room. Apt. 5.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Well furnished single and double rooms, $4 up. Dameron.

121ST, 519 WEST, (opposite Columbia University.)—Artistically furnished large, very light outside room, two windows, beautiful view, 6-floor elevator, hot water, gas, electricity, telephone; convenient to surface car and Broadway Subway. Telephone 8790 Morningside. Mrs. Steedly.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional room; two windows; near Columbia; private family. Ogden.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Choice, outside room, well furnished; refined American family. Morton.

136TH, 530 WEST.—Large, light, comfortable; elevator; private family; moderate. Apt. 64.

140TH ST., 524 WEST.—Two large, bright rooms, private bath, furnished or unfurnished; telephone; convenient to Subway and car.

152D, 592 WEST.—One or two desirable rooms; bath; select private house.

179TH, 705 WEST.—Beautiful room, light and sunny; three minutes Broadway express; 'phone, gas, electricity, bath; homelike; reasonable. Brandt.

A beautifully furnished corner room, southern exposure, facing Central Park West. Columbus 3280.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST. (For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

CLAREMONT AV., 130.—Top-floor rooms; sunshine, running water; reasonable. Wells.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Apt. 37; pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st, Convent Av.)—Double outside room; $3.50; single, $2.50.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (corner 115th.)—Sunny room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

PRIVATE FAMILY wants gentleman roomer; high-class apt. Phone Mad. Sq. 2602. Holcombe.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 448, (Near 133d St.; Facing Park.)—Very pleasant rooms; board optional; excellent home cooking. Apt. D 1.

WEST END AV., 916.—Lady will rent 1 or 2 nicely furnished rooms; bath; private family and house; references.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West End Av., 916.—Will rent floor of four unfurnished rooms and bath; private house and family.

WEST END AV., 794, (98th.)—2 rooms; private bath; maid service; kitchenette.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG LADY wants heated, unfurnished or furnished, room, kitchenette and running water; moderate; state terms; Christian. L 202 Times Downtown.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

65-note player piano, well-known make; $300. For particulars, S 353 Times Downtown.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 4 months for $5 and up. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. — TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 256 Bryant.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6253 Cortlandt.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5358. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ATTENDANT, companion, nurse, housekeeper; Scotch; practical; reliable; good references; moderate. W 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER desires position in hotel, Summer resort; references. W 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; eight years' full charge books, correspondence; statements. Responsible, 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; will take entire charge; salary, $20-$25. W 47 Times.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

CASHIER.—Young lady, with five years' references with one firm, desires position. M. F. B., 162 Madison Av. Murray Hill 906.

COMPANION, &c.—Italian lady, (widow,) recently arrived from Italy, cultured, musical, speaking French and German fluently, wishes to act as reader and social companion to invalid lady, or as chaperon to young lady who would appreciate the advantages of such an opportunity; liberal remuneration expected. Address Lucia Stefi, 3 East 43d St., New York.

DRESSMAKER, competent; home, out. Telephone 6416 Audubon. Stafford, 3,575 Broadway, corner 147th.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced governess, college graduate of Geneva, Switzerland, wishes position; French, German, Italian, advanced music; entire charge children over 4; country preferred; excellent references. L 203 Times Downtown.

MAID.—Lady's maid, by refined French girl, speaking three languages; eight years' reference of present employer. Address Rossetti, 285 West 251st St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS; fond of children; best physical care; children over 3; willing; excellent sewer; kindergarten training; best references. Refined, Y 216 Times.

SECRETARY, assistant to executive, stenographer, seeks position requiring initiative and executive ability; college education; good personality. W 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent; absolutely reliable; Christian; painstaking, capable; assuming responsibility; seven years' oil, real estate, insurance experience; academic education, no clock watcher; good conversationalist; neatly dressed; age 25; highest credentials; $15. Advertiser, 330 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one firm; thoroughly competent; dependable; conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. "Valuable," 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady of refinement desires position as stenographer and bookkeeper; is employed at present at the Lenox Garage, but seeks betterment. M. H. L., care Lenox Garage, 112 East 75th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, willing, capable; good appearance; experienced; academic education; quick grasping ideas; unquestionable references; $10. K 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; excellent references. K. F. B., 162 Madison Av. Murray Hill 906.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; high school graduate; five years' experience general office routine; moderate salary; excellent references. K. Rothstein, 1,391 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Katherine Larkin, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2994 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss K., 343 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class stenographer and expert typist; double entry bookkeeper; executive ability; highest references; $16. Gelb, 108 West 141st St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Very competent, 3 years' experience, legal, commercial; high school graduate; knows bookkeeping; references. K 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Manufacturing, law; assistant bookkeeper; ambitious worker; three years' experience; $12-$10. K 374 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; high school graduate; patent law, real estate experience; Christian; $12. A 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST; willing to start with small salary if chance of advancement. Miss E. Smith, 2,249 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; billing; Christian; 6 years experience; references. K 353 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. Lillian, L 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Bright beginner desires position. H. F. B., 162 Madison Av. Murray Hill 906.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER; A1 experience; trial balance, statements; good correspondent. Thorough, 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—1½ years' experience; thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate, neat; $8. K 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19; high school graduate; moderate salary. F. R., 372 Willis Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Five years' experience; office assistant; $9. K 371 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced, college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TRAINED NURSE wants place as nurse or housekeeper to elderly person; city or country. B 52 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th, Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS.—German, Irish, $35; houseworkers, Scotch, Irish, $18-$25; chambermaids, waitresses, $25; laundresses, nurses, $30. Domestic Exchange, (Agency,) 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

ERNEST WILSON, late Y. M. C. A., Underwood Company, solves employment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

HOUSEWORKERS. — English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Telephone Operators.—Furnished free; competent help. Phone 3051 3052 Cortlandt. Elsie Diehl Agency, Evening Post Building.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN ATTENDANT wanted to care for lady and assist with light duties. Mrs. C. Raymond Weaver, 440 Riverside Drive, Apt. 67.

ATTENDANT.—A first-class maid as attendant in a physician's office; must speak good English and have reference; car fare paid. 16 West 85th St.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl wanted Protestant household, strong, capable, for washing, ironing, cleaning, and to co-operate with two Germans in general housework. Call at 48 West 51st St.

HOUSEWORK.—White girl for general housework; reference. 254 West 98th, 4th floor, south.

NURSE wanted; white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 W. 100th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for boy 2½ years; lovely home; thirty minutes from New York; salary $25. Apply Homer, 11¼ West 37th, city.

STENOGRAPHER for society weekly; college education and previous experience essential; $10 start; excellent opportunity for literary student. Call Room 2,013, 150 Nassau St.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must have experience with advertising agency; $16.
CASHIER and BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting; must have worked in a market; $10-$12.
STENOGRAPHER for position in Jersey; $12.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; position Newark, $8. Stenographer; good figurer; bright beginner; $6. Stenographer; law; $18. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
Lady, good education. If you could qualify for a stenographic position in 30 days, would you be interested? Send for free lesson and list of graduates holding positions paying $10 to $25 per week. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books audited, investigated, financial statements prepared, factory and cost systems installed; general accountants' practice, including court work; long experience. Address "Accountant, 293," Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1330.

ACCOUNTANT, accomplished, bookkeeper, wizard on finance, organizer, manager, peerless record, possessing energy, keen judgment, desires engagement; valuable asset to concerns; bankers' references. W 49 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, previously employed by C. P. A.; competent, reliable; excellent ability. K 368 Times Downtown.

A CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT. Audits, investigations; systems installed; regular supervision; confidential; moderate cost. C. P. A., 289 Times Downtown.

A COMPETENT MAN of wide experience is at your service; an executive, and can handle with success any department in office, store, or factory. White, 343 West 56th St.

BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, experienced clerical work, assistant bookkeeper, high school education; bright, willing; best references; age 18; salary, $9. S. S., 2,960 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, experienced; competent, reliable; trial balances; financial statements, reports; references; bond. W 53 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Eight years' experience; competent, reliable, trustworthy; best references; $25. K 369 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Spanish young man, experienced bookkeeper, translator; references; salary, $15. T 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Salesman, shipping clerk, 25, desires position; moderate salary. T 131 Times.

BOY.—Good reference, school graduate, intelligent, ambitious. K 321 Times Downtown.

BUTLER or HOUSEWORKER, Japanese; Christian. Wata, care Rev. Harada, 80 Manhattan Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, single; 12 years' experience; 5 years with last employer; will go anywhere; any car. J. Twist, care of A. Richards, Edgewater, N. J. Phone 274 Party R.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family, city, country; best references. Address Thomas Hart, 802 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 6165.

CHAUFFEUR with several years' experience wishes position. Apply to P. J. Mulcahy, 2,286 Broadway; telephone 4660 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR; English; 29; experienced; references; city, country. John Edwards, 301 West 130th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country; 12 years' experience. T 79 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—10 years' private reference; own repairs; useful. Chauffeur, 29 West 65th.

CHEMIST and chemical engineer, graduate German university, with experience in big German factory, being able to build coal tar distillery and manufacture raw products for artificial colors, drugs or ammunition (picric acid,) seeks position. W 39 Times.

COMMERCIAL ART.—Young man, (20,) talented drawer, desires position. Harold, 2,177 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

COMPETENT OFFICE MAN, accept position; low salary. Write O., 708 Columbus Av.

COUPLE, JAPANESE, as cook at high-class cafe, club, fine short order a specialty; ten years' experience; never drinks; the other as waiter. B 66 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Married, Scotch, experienced, competent, practical, landscape, farm, stock; reference. W 58 Times.

GENTLEMAN, thorough knowledge of high school horse training and riding, wishes any trustworthy situation with nice people, in connection with horses. Frank, 164 W. 122d.

I CAN HELP to increase your business; am qualified to take charge of any department; can apply the tonic that brings results; highest credentials. White, 343 West 56th St.

DO YOU REQUIRE a high-class man? I am a systematizer, manager, accountant, salesman, advertiser; liberal education; high character. White, 343 West 56th St.

JEWELRY SALESMAN—Four years' experience on Bowery, desires position; age 21. K 370 Times Downtown.

MAN, married, understands cows, gardening, wants position. Winter, 321 E. 56th St.

MASSEUR.—Experienced Norwegian wishes position gentleman's home; traveling. Moen, 866 President St., Brooklyn.

PAINTER, Paperhanger, Hardwood Finisher, experienced, wishes work with boss, landlord, estate; city, country. Wisserbach, 2,103 Amsterdam Av.

SALESMAN looking for new connections; three years present house; no objections to long trips. W 51 Times.

SECRETARY.—Collegian desires position as secretary or tutor; can typewrite. T 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent, industrious young man, graduate of business school, desires position. Arthur McGuinness, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER—Typewriter, knowledge of bookkeeping, three years' experience; unquestionable references; age 19; salary $12. Ambitious, W 54 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious young man, (20,) American, short experience; $10. Mr. K., 342 Times Downtown.

TIRE MAN, reliable and experienced, would like to represent factory on unguaranteed tires as road salesman; a good producer; best reference; salary or commission. W 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, educated, aggressive, thorough, versatile, seeks connection; salary subordinate. K 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Columbia University graduate, wishes position. Benkoff, 350 East 15th St.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR. — Commission for one month, then salary or drawing account; good chance for young hustler. W 48 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN to learn automobile accessory business; must be able to assist in stock and have some selling ability; good opportunity for right man. A. C. O., 1,775 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER. — EXPERIENCED MAN FOR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT; MUST BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, UNDERSTAND CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS, MONTHLY AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, TRIAL BALANCE, CLOSING BOOKS, &c.; STATE PRESENT AND FORMER EMPLOYERS; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS GOWNS, 57 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance; accurate; selling experience; salary $15; references. W 52 Times.

CIRCULATION MANAGER.—First-class man for new German weekly; only experts. Call at Room 1,710, 104 Fifth Av.

COLLECTORS.—A large publishing house requires the services of a number of collectors on large accounts; excellent remuneration and fullest co-operation; must be men of good character and furnish A1 references; collection agencies invited to communicate; commission. W 57 Times.

NATIONAL GUARD, Company F, 71st Infantry School Co. School of the Line, N. G., N. Y., desires recruits of good character and sound health; must be 18 years of age and at least 5 feet 6 inches; WITH PAY; no interference with daily occupation; three evening drills each week; overcoat, two uniforms, rifle and all equipment furnished absolutely free by the State; members have use of bowling alleys, pool and billiards, rifle range, gymnasium, library, shower bath, athletic trainer, fencing and boxing instructions. For full particulars apply in person at Orderly Room, Company F, 71st Regiment Armory, 33d St. and Park Av., Manhattan. Inquire for Capt. Albert T. Rich, 71st Infantry (1st Lieutenant, 3d Infantry, U. S. A.)

RENTING BROKER WANTED.—EXPERIENCE WITH HIGH-CLASS LOFTS NECESSARY. ADDRESS BOX L 204 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Men and women with ability to close contracts connected with big advertising campaign on SILVROM, the wonderful new SILVER-PLATING POLISH; sells on sight; repeat orders everywhere; liberal commissions and protection to right parties; get particulars now. Carisa Co., 157 Cedar St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, strictly honest, with some experience in the collection of rents and the care of tenement property. Address, stating salary expected and references, L 81 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN.—Learn a high-skilled, well-paid trade, photo engraving; positions plentiful at $28 to $45 weekly; no book study, no lectures, only demonstrations and practical work; 3 to 6 months' course; day and night classes; easy terms. N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

MEN.—GET INTO A STEADY BUSINESS with rare advantages. Positions waiting, $25-$100 weekly. Learn Mechanical Dentistry. course, day or night; easy payments. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, (FIRST and GREATEST,) 27 West 45th St.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY. Great demand for mechanical dentists. BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL, EST. 1892. 439 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d. OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Monday morning, between Riverside Drive and Broadway, on 96th St., a lizard-skin pocketbook containing change, cards, and commutation book between New York and Forest Hills. Reward if returned to G. R. Powell, 346 Broadway.

LOST.—Will the lady who picked up seal muff, from victoria, at 52d St. and Park Av., on Monday, 1 o'clock, kindly notify Mrs. H. de Raasloff, 471 Park Av.?

LOST.—Thursday evening, N. Y., N. H. and H. 5:28 train from Grand Central Station, lady's black handbag, containing money and cards; reward. Winter, 9 Badeau Place, New Rochelle.

LOST.—Small black leather pocketbook, Grand Central Station; reward. Return to W. M. Bennet, Bank of America, 46 Wall St. Telephone 1117 Greenwich.

LOST, crossing 35th St. at 5th Av., March 25, black silk bag containing key, owner's card, and small amount of money. Address H. E., Times Annex.

LOST.—A gold Huntington watch, Riverside movement, case No. 4,082,175, movement No. 10,079,487; liberal reward offered. L 45 Times.

LOST.—Week ago, Atlantic City to N. Y., diamond Bar Pin, small pearl each end; liberal reward. Mayer, 1,070 Madison Av.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag; probably on 5th Av., or in Altman's; liberal reward. Perry, 14 East 60th St.

LOST.—Black handbag on East 10th St., Sunday afternoon; good reward to finder. M. Blomerth, 226 West 49th St.

LOST.—Antique square onyx pin, with diamond flower; liberal reward. Room 358, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Sealskin muff; in taxi; Astor to University Club; reward. 106 East 52d St.

$50 REWARD
for a diamond barpin; scroll design, gold setting, lost between Lord & Taylor, Charles Co., E. C. Dutton & Co., Scribner Co., or 5th Av. to 57th St. and 7th Av. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

MISS LOUISA MARY KEY, (OF FULSTOW, NEAR LOUTH, ENGLAND,) deceased.
If Annie Louisa Ison or Francis James Key Ison, (who about 1882 were residing at No. 410 Fort Street, West Detroit, Michigan, U. S. A.,) or other the next of kin of Miss Louisa Mary Key of Fulstow, near Louth, Lincs, England, will communicate with Mee & Co., Solicitors, Retford, England, they may hear of something to their advantage.

ANNIE GOLDBERG SOLD STORE AND Bakery, 965 Freeman St., to A. Yaeger. Creditors call this address. ANNIE GOLDBERG.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

National 4-cylinder stream line toy tonneau; latest model; over size tires; complete equipment, including many extras; everything the best; car run 1,000 miles; owner away on account of ill health; price $2,300; a gentleman's car, for a gentleman. Richard C. Loesch, 76 Beekman St., N. Y.

A RACEABOUT, $375.
Mercer type; magnificently equipped; has electric lights, self-starter, extra tires and tubes, tools, &c.; private. 32 East 40th St., opposite Murray Hill Hotel.

AN OAKLAND TOURING, $650.
Almost new; run less than 4,000 miles; cost $1,850; tires all brand new; full equipment. See Chauffeur, at 32 East 40th, for demonstration.

One-ton Autocar and Speedwell trucks complete, with closed delivery bodies; $400 each. Call Carney, National Cash Register Co. garage. Phone Columbus 6987.

Benz "30" touring; fine condition mechanically; newly painted and overhauled; electric starter and lights; bargain. Owner, 1,422 President St., Brooklyn. Phone 3143 Bedford.

Simplex, (1915,) limousine, 38 H. P. Pierce-Arrow, (1914,) landaulet, 38. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

For Sale.—1914 Cadillac, Springfield body; $1,800 cash; private. R. Gallen, 532 West 122d St. Tel. 7670 Morningside.

For Sale—One two-ton truck, express body. 127 East 83d St., Vietti.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE will give you best up-to-date cars at most reasonable prices. You get the finest in the market by calling "774 Circle," 123 West 52d St.

For hire, seven-passenger, high-class touring car; owner will drive; price by month reasonable to considerate party. Azar, care Bowe and Seligman, 59 West 53d.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High-Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1508.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Speedster Stutz Mercer; mention year and price for quick sale. W 24 Times.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted to negotiate, loan of $25,000 on right of way, franchises, rolling stock, tracks, depots, and terminal facilities of railroad three and a half miles long leading to county seat of prosperous county in Alabama; money to be used for track laying and trestle construction on line; can give ample references and proper protection to lender for correct use of money; right of way owned and grading work completed. Ashville Cooperage Company, Inc., Ashville, Alabama.

TO LET—2d floor, 20x100, over 26 State St., Rochester, one block from four corners; fine location for sales, show room, or office; electric light and hot-water heat; only $75 monthly rental; will alter to suit tenant with plate-glass front. J. L. Lintz & Co., 65 Mill St., Rochester, N. Y.

Rare opportunity for active man with $10,000 to $15,000 to become interested in a well-established and going manufacturing business. Big contracts and valuable orders on hand. Y 213, Times Annex.

Prosperous, high-class boarding house, in Nineties, near Broadway, for sale; lease two years to run; established many years; owner leaving city account death in family. K 308 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Agencies for Canada; proprietary articles preferred; by man with good business facilities and connections; correspondence solicited. H. Underhill, P. O. Box 3,216, Montreal.

Treasurer wanted to enlarging manufacturing business; Bradstreet's references; investment required. Treasurer, X 374 Times Annex.

Partner wanted, active or silent, with about $25,000, for worsted yarn mills; money maker; principals only; agents disregarded. L 79 Times.

Excellent opportunity hustler, experienced detail market business; some capital; can make first-class investment; substantial salary. W 59 Times.

THE NEW PARK HOUSE, SUMMIT, N. J., FOR LEASE. FULLY FURNISHED, $2,500 SECURITY.

Partner wanted with $2,000 for established skirt manufacturers having orders on hand. L 80 Times.

Motion picture theatre; 600 seats, with airdrome. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Established ladies' ready-to-wear; also good for millinery. Inquire 3847 Broadway.

Active partner wanted for new electric lamp; small capital required. W 15 Times.

$575 will buy established millinery business; value $1,500. Y 207 Times Annex.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds; jewels at wholesale prices; resetting, repairing quickly and reasonable. E. J. Feitel, 7 W. 45th St.—Sells, Buys, Appraises.

Diamonds Retailed at Wholesale Prices.—Bought, sold, exchanged and appraised. A. Mandelberg, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 593 Madison Av.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

Second-hand extra small baby upright piano; good condition. Y 215 Times Annex.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed; notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 453 Broome St.

Knitting mills' underwear, hosiery, advanced orders financed; customers' notes discounted. Z 331 Times Annex.

CLEARY'S COUNSEL DEFENDS GAGAN

Prosecutor Not in Collusion with Him at Murder Trial, He Testifies.

TRIED TO RATTLE GAGAN

That's Why He Called District Attorney as a Witness—Gagan and Cleary Political Enemies.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., March 29.—District Attorney Gagan began tonight his defense against the charge that he was derelict in his duty in the prosecution of William V. Cleary for the murder of Eugene M. Newman. As his first witness he called Frank Comesky, counsel for Cleary at the murder trial.

Mr. Gagan entered a general denial to the charges through County Judge Seeger, his counsel. He alleged that all of the new evidence brought out at this inquiry came from witnesses who would have been hostile to the prosecution at the murder trial.

"And even if they had testified their evidence would not have changed the verdict," said Judge Seeger. "The jury didn't acquit Cleary on the ground of insanity. They acquitted him because they wanted to acquit him."

The evidence given by Comesky was a strong defense of Gagan. He swore that Gagan and Cleary were known as political enemies. He denied that Gagan supplied him with evidence to use in an attack upon the Newman boy's character at the murder trial. This came as a flat contradiction of the testimony given last Thursday by two newspaper reporters, D. H. Clarke and "Jack" Winkler, who told of a conversation between Comesky and Gagan in the private office of Judge Morschauser while awaiting the verdict.

Mr. Comesky said Gagan had not spoken to him of Cleary as a pure, high-minded man.

"Gagan never gave me any woman evidence or any other evidence to help acquit Cleary," he said. "The only conversation which could have been so construed was this: I said to Gagan, 'Why didn't you call the fair dame,' referring to Mrs. Appleton, young Newman's mother. He replied, 'You would have made good use of that woman's evidence if I had called her.' There never was any collusion between Gagan and me in connection with this case or any other."

Wanted to Embarrass Gagan.

Comesky said he had forced Gagan to take the stand at the murder trial when the District Attorney gave evidence which the defense used to show that Cleary was irrational on the day of the murder.

"Gagan asked not to be called," he said. "He told me, 'You can prove by other witnesses what you would by me.' I told him that there was a human life in the balance and that I could let nothing stand in the way. My principal purpose in calling Gagan was to so embarrass him that he couldn't sum up the case."

Still further in defense of Gagan the witness said that no person knew that there would be a scene between Cleary and his daughter in the courtroom when she entered to testify.

On cross-examination Lloyd Stryker, counsel for the Haverstraw Citizens' Committee, drew from Comesky a statement that he had called Gagan to the stand in the murder trial to testify about Cleary's appearance on the day of the murder without having ascertained just what Gagan would tell.

"But it turned out to be highly satisfactory and you used it to good effect in summing up, didn't you?" asked Mr. Stryker. The lawyer then read from the record portions of Comesky's summing up on that point.

"I can't recall that," said the witness.

Mr. Stryker attempted to show that there was a close political relationship between Gagan and Comesky, and was following up that line when Commissioner Hotchkiss announced an adjournment until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Stryker probably will call the reporters, Clarke and Winkler, to repeat their testimony which Comesky characterized as untrue.

Mr. Stryker also tried today to show through Comesky that Comesky had called at Gagan's office at least ten times prior to the trial, and that they had discussed the evidence Gagan would give. He also sought to obtain from Comesky his opinion of Bernard J. Fox, Charles Ludwig, and William Siebold, who, it has been alleged, spirited away the revolver with which Newman was shot. It had been testified that Comesky was counsel for the trio. The cross-examination along these lines was not conclusive.

An "Unwritten Law" Verdict.

In outlining the defense Judge Seeger told of Gagan's rise from the brickyards of Haverstraw to the District Attorneyship. He also laid stress on the fact that for the prosecution of Cleary Gagan had retained the late Henry Bacon, ex-Congressman and head of the Orange County Bar Association to aid him.

"If Gagan had intended to be derelict in his duty," he said, "he wouldn't have retained such a man as Mr. Bacon to aid him in prosecuting the case."

Judge Seeger said that Cleary's case was not the first in which a defendant had been acquitted on the "unwritten law"—that the Rockland County jury really was following a precedent followed by many other juries. Gagan, he said, knew that in prosecuting Cleary he was fighting against great odds, as almost everyone concerned was more of a friend of Cleary than of Gagan.

Referring to Gagan's presentation of the case to the Grand Jury, Judge Seeger said that for the first time in the history of Rockland County a District Attorney had challenged members of the Grand Jury and had three of them released. Gagan did that, said Judge Seeger, because he thought these men were friends of Cleary and would refuse to indict him.

Judge Seeger took up the testimony of Martin A. Driscoll at this inquiry. Driscoll told of a conversation with Cleary on the way from New York to Haverstraw on the day of the murder. Cleary told him, said Driscoll, that he had an important engagement in Haverstraw and that Driscoll would read all about it in the newspapers the following day.

"Cleary was referring to a contract for $100,000 he hoped to get," said Seeger. "It is absurd to say that he meant he was going to kill young Newman."

Miss Mae Martin, a New York World reporter, was the main witness at this morning's session. She said that Mrs. Anna Cleary Newman told her on Nov. 2, before the trial, that her father before the day of the murder knew that she and young Newman had been married. The young widow, said Miss Martin, gave that knowledge as the reason for the shooting.

ASSAILS D. A. R. PRESIDENT.

Mrs. W. T. Block Says Society's Bill Is Not Paid Because of Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Discord has again arisen in the ranks of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and, as usual, the storm centres around the National President of the organization, Mrs. William Cumming Story.

Mrs. Willard T. Block of this city today issued a circular letter, in which she assails Mrs. Story for having blocked the payment of a bill for $8,000 owing the firm of J. E. Caldwell & Co. of Philadelphia. Mrs. Block, who is Chairman of the Society's National Committee of Liquidation and Endowment Fund, the aim of which is to pay off the debt on Memorial Continental Hall, also accuses Mrs. Story of "playing politics."

Mrs. Block is the originator of the plan to raise the necessary funds through the sale of certificates of descent on the "penny a day" plan. Before selling the certificates it was necessary to have them engraved, and a printing bill of something like $8,000 was incurred some three years ago. This, Mrs. Block charges, is not yet paid.

The reason for this opposition, Mrs. Block charges, is because of a rumor that Mrs. Block was to become a candidate for National Treasurer on a ticket headed by Mrs. Guernsey.

RIVAL CAMP FIRE GIRLS.

New Organization Planned—Charges Against Dr. Gulick.

The threatened revolt against President Luther H. Gulick of the Camp Fire Girls of America came right out in the open last evening, when, at the end of a stormy four-and-one-half-hour session in Room 213 of the Public Library Building, in Fifth Avenue, Miss Jean Miller, Chairman of the Manhattan Guardians, and Miss Grace Cotton, Chairman of the Brooklyn Guardians, announced that they and sixty other women insurgent guardians were going to quit the organization and start one of their own.

If Dr. Gulick and the Directors who called the meeting had any hopes of restoring peace by presenting their side of the controversy and giving the women a chance to be heard, they were disappointed. The argument was very warm, and the session broke up only when two gray-uniformed library attendants came in to say that the room would have to be cleared.

Most of the women who remained to the end rallied around Miss Miller and signed their names to resignation blanks which are to be forwarded to the directors. These added to others already obtained in Brooklyn and Bridgeport, Conn., brought the total up to sixty, Miss Miller said. The resigning guardians assert that they are "unable longer conscientiously to support the present administration and policy of the organization." They accuse Dr. Gulick and the directors of disregarding their Constitutional rights as guardians, of failing to present a full statement of Camp Fire Girls finances, which they demanded, of "commercializing" the organization through a contract with the Camp Fire Outfitting Company, 17 West Seventeenth Street, and of "creating class distinction" in favor of rich girls.

There are 5,000 guardians in the country, and each has from ten to twenty Camp Fire Girls in her care. What is to become of the 1,000-odd girls left guardianless by yesterday's resignations is still to be determined. The insurgents said that some of the girls would follow them and others stick to the organization, but they were not inclined to find new guardians for the latter.

VIEWS ON CUT-RATE SEATS.

Woods Sides with Frohman, and Arch Selwyn Takes Issue.

Charles Frohman's appeal to his brother theatrical managers to end the selling of theatre tickets at cut rates was the subject of much discussion in theatrical circles. Two managers, some of whose attractions have used this method in varying degrees, expressed their opinions freely to THE TIMES.

"I heartily agree with Mr. Frohman," said A. H. Woods, who has adopted the cut-rate method at different times during the season, "but the only way the system can be abolished is by all the managers getting together, and I don't see how that is possible now. It is really a serious proposition. Unquestionably much harm has been done by it, because the man who pays $2 for a seat and has his neighbor in the next chair tell how he got in for half price is bound to go away disgruntled."

Arch Selwyn of Selwyn & Co., a firm which has used half-rate tickets for certain seats, took issue with Mr. Frohman.

"It seems to me," Mr. Selwyn said, "Mr. Frohman is a little late in discovering the evils of the cut-rate ticket. It is common knowledge that it was Mr. Frohman who invented the system some years ago when he backed Julius Hopp in the People's Educational League. In the early days of 'Peter Pan,' if I am not mistaken, the members of this organization saw the play with tickets similar to those now in use. As a matter of fact, except for choice seats for some few plays, there aren't many shows in town that are worth more than a dollar."

Morris Gest of Comstock & Gest said he did not care to discuss the matter. Nor would Lee Shubert talk on the subject. He said the Shubert attractions had done very little of it, although attractions of other producers presented in Shubert theatres had done it more extensively.

GIRL HELD FOR $1,000 THEFT

Miss Marlowe of Hotel Woodward Accused by Woman, Former Friend.

Albertine Marlowe, fifteen years old, daughter of W. D. Marlowe, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the home of her parents in the Woodward Apartment Hotel, 204 West Fifty-fifth Street, on complaint of Mrs. Elizabeth Nolker, wife of Robert Nolker, President of the St. Louis Aero Club. Mrs. Nolker told the police that she suspected the girl of having stolen $1,000 from her handbag.

The arrest was a severe shock to the child's parents and Mrs. Marlowe, after bailing her daughter out at the West Forty-seventh Street police station, collapsed.

It was learned, however, that the Marlowes met Mrs. Nolker abroad and that Mrs. Nolker became greatly attached to Albertine. When they returned here Mrs. Nolker, who stopped for a time with her sister, Mrs. Bettie Tichenor of 57 West Fifty-seventh Street, continued the friendship, especially with Albertine and last Saturday, took the girl with her to the hairdressing shop of Anton Scharf at 907 Seventh Avenue.

Mrs. Nolker laid her muff, in which was a purse containing the money, on a table while she had her hair dressed. As she was about to leave she discovered that the money, ten $100 bills, was missing. She complained to Scharf and the five girls, Scharf, and two men in the place were searched, but no trace of the money found. Only Mrs. Nolker and Albertine were not searched, and they left together.

The girl had no idea she was suspected until her arrest yesterday. She will be arraigned in the Children's Court today.

RESTAURATEURS EAT A REAL, SIMPLE MEAL

Far From Broadway They Hold Annual Dinner Free From Frills, Fuss, and Form.

DISHES PLAIN AND HOMELIKE

Prepared by Chef of Terrace Garden—Only "Great White Way" Touch Was Cabaret.

Frequenters of the Broadway restaurants and other resorts less well known along the "Great White Way," who marveled last night at the absence of the ubiquitous proprietors from their accustomed place of host, would have found an explanation had they been permitted to attend the second annual dinner of the Society of Restaurateurs at Terrace Garden. Tired of the elaborate fare of the gilded palaces of gastronomy, the restaurant and hotel men took a night off and went to Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street to enjoy a quiet little dinner among themselves.

"Why do you men who have the best of food go away from your own kitchens to get a dinner?" an inquisitive guest asked.

"Because we are tired of the bunk bill of fares the public compels us to provide day after day," was the answer.

"On the level," remarked another well-known Broadway restaurateur, "if I had my way we would have come over here to Third Avenue and barred the doors to all outsiders, and after taking off our coats have warned the waiters that if they served anything but corn beef and cabbage they would be fired. We want a change from the elaborate menu that we're compelled to serve to our patrons. Maybe they can stand it once in a while, but for us every night it is too much."

Although far from Broadway, the 600 restaurant and hotel men and their guests at the dinner were cheered by the presence of an army of carabet girls, who had followed them from the cabarets amid showy surroundings. They included chorus girls and "Quaker girls," such as were never before seen near Third Avenue. And the menu for the occasion was what the epicures considered a "dinner fit for a regular fellow."

In the first place, the menu was prepared by a committee and placed in the hands of Adolph Suesskind, manager of Terrace Garden, to be served in the highest degree of scientific culinary efforts.

Every dish was plain and wholesome, including principally Long Island brook trout, Spring lamb, and a "squab of chicken." Of course there were all kinds of liquids, including water.

Who was there? Everybody from up and down Broadway and around Forty-second Street, including Thomas Healy, "Augy" Luchow, Johnny Murray, Morrison Rogers, A. H. Meyer, Billy Healy, Capt. Churchill, "Diamond Jim" Brady, August Janssen, Johnny Cavanaugh, Louis Rousselot, George Ockendon, Alfred Nickel, Joseph Pike, and "Bustanybodys."

Borough President George McAneny made a speech. So did President John J. Cavanaugh, Charles E. Gehring, and James Victor Barry, but no one was disturbed by any one's remarks.

Around the sides of the decorated hall were displayed numerous signs, on which the purveyors of food expressed these sentiments:

"Music costs us more money than worry, whether or not we furnish it with our meals." "Optimists? You bet! We are just bubbling over with realization for returned prosperity." "One hundred thousand persons find needed service, food, social divertissement in the restaurants of New York after 11 o'clock at night." "We entertain the public 364 days and nights. Tonight we entertain our friends and enjoy ourselves."

MABEL J. KELLY TO WED.

Sister of Mrs. Frank Jay Gould Engaged to Lieut. C. B. Evans.

LONDON, March 30.—The engagement between Lieutenant C. B. Evans of the British navy, youngest son of the late Sir David Evans of Ewell Grove, Surrey, and Mabel Jane Kelly, sister of Mrs. Frank Jay Gould, is announced.

Miss Mabel Jane Kelly is a sister of Frank J. Gould's second wife, who was Miss Edith Kelly. Mr. Gould married Miss Kelly on Oct. 29, 1910, not long after his first wife, Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould, obtained her divorce from him. She subsequently married Ralph Hill Thomas. The second Mrs. Gould was an English actress, and when they were married The Scotsman of Edinburgh, Scotland, said: "The lady, singularly enough, bears the same surname as Mr. Gould's first wife."

OUR EASTER CLEAN-UP
Wonderful Values
MODEL HATS
At Wholesale Prices:
$3.50, $5.00 & $7.50
Harry Samuels Millinery Co.,
12-14 West 37th St.

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR

RIPWOOD
Slightly lower in front than in back, fashioned for comfort and style, a rare combination
2 FOR 25c.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Wallach's Hats
Broadway, cor. 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
647 Eighth Avenue, at 42d St.
24-248 W. 125th St.
3rd Ave., cor. 122d St.
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

MORE variety, wider selections than ever—
Indeed lots of men are buying two Wallach Hats this Spring—so that they can alternate Soft Hat and Derby.
Wallach's Hats, $2.00

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Continuous from noon, inc. Sun. Moving Pictures and Divertissements De Luxe. "THE NEW GOVERNOR" with WILLIAM FARNUM, based upon Edward Sheldon's sensational successful drama, "THE NIGGER." 10c 15c 25c 50c

Maxine Elliott's Thea. Beg'g Thurs. Eve. at 8:15
THE REVOLT New Three-Act Play by Edward Locke.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Last Week. Evs. 8.30. ALICE IN WONDERLAND
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 3, and Special Mat. Saturday Morning at 11, 50c to $1.50
Beginning MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 5,
LOUIS MANN in "The Bubble"
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15 Mts. Tom'w, Sat. & Easter Mon.
$1.50 Matinee Tomorrow at 2:15.
SINNERS
Biggest Success in New York.

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Easter Mon.
LOU-TELLEGEN in TAKING CHANCES.
FUNNY—PLUS DARING. WOMEN LOVE IT.

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Eves. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15.
$1.50 Matinee TODAY at 2:15.
THE WHITE FEATHER

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2.30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
The Play That Has Everything
UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats, $1 and $1.50.
MAID IN AMERICA

SHUBERT THEATRE BEGINNING Sat. Eve. at 8:15 TRILBY
Phyllis Neilson-Terry • Wilton Lackaye
Leo Ditrichstein • Burr McIntosh
Taylor Holmes • Brandon Tynan
George MacFarlane • Rose Coghlan

MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Evgs. 8:15, 25c. to $1.50.
LAST WEEK. Children's Matinees Daily Except Friday at 2:15. 25c. to $1.
BLUE BIRD
NEXT MONDAY ... KICK-IN

44TH ST. Theatre, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Easter Monday.
Emma Trentini | "THE PEASANT GIRL." | Clifton Crawford

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Easter Monday.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
POPULAR MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:20. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—Today, Tom'w & Sat.
Bargain Matinee Today
Prices, 50c, 75c & $1.00
A FEW SEATS $1.50.
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Most Wonderful Play in New York.

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Twice Daily Thereafter—2:15 & 8:15.
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Wed. at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Tegani, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15. (Revival) Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Good Friday Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Kurt; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. (Double bill.) L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, followed by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Tannhaeuser. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15. (75c to $3.) Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri., Apr. 9, Sp'l Mat. at 2:30. Haensel u. Gretel. and Ballet Divertissements. (50c. to $2.50.)

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HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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To-night and To-morrow Evg., Iphigenia. Thurs., Fri., Sat. Evenings,
SACRED PROGRAM
Sunday Evening, April 4,
EASTER FESTIVAL
Wed. & Sat. Matinees, March 31—April 3.
First time in America, Chopin Program.
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Sixth Biltmore Morning Musicale
FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH, AT 11:30.
Hempel
Amato
Rudolph Ganz
Louis Siegel
Res. Seats now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Knabe Piano.

Aeolian Hall, This Evening, Mar. 30, 8:15.
AN EVENING WITH POPULAR AUTHORS
Writers of best-sellers will speak or read selections from their own works. Descriptive circular and tickets ($1.50 to 50c) at Brentano's, Dutton's, Putnam's, Scribner's and Box Office.

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Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano used.

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Princess Theatre, This Afternoon at 3:30.
Rudolph Ganz
SWISS PIANIST.
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FADS and FANCIES

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DADDY LONG-LEGS

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IN MARIE-ODILE

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TWIN BEDS

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ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

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Sat. Mat. 2, MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

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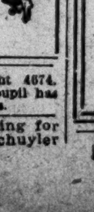
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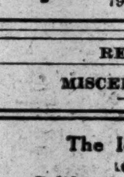
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